DALY CITY RECORD

Companion Publication with the SAN MATEO INDEX of the City of San Mateo

BY J. L. BROWN | DALY CITY, SAN MATEO CO., CAL., FRIDAY, JANUARY23 , 1914 | VOL. 5, NO. 43

W INCORPORATION MOVEMENT STARTED

Daly City, Cal., Jan. 19, 1914.
. J. L. Brown,
Editor the "Record",
Daly City.
ar Sir:—
Some four years ago it was my vilege to have the honor and the asure of introducing at a meeting the Civic Betterment League, the olution in favor of municipal incor- ation which, when adopted, placed t organization on record as endors- that policy in our community and mately led to the incorporation of y City.
am still as emphatically in favor the proposition as I was at that e.
believe that incorporation pro- es the only practical means of se- ing those municipal improvements ch every right-minded loyal citi- of a community should be desirous obtaining. That such improve- nts cannot be obtained without ex- se goes without saying but that also true of everything else that good. Every resident who has interest of his or her commun- at heart should be, and is, only ready to take up and place upon rselves the burden of expense for h a purpose, which in other words increased taxation, provided they see developed an adequate re- n for the money invested. Wheth- a suitable return can be seen not is not an argument as to in- poration or disincorporation, but plies only to the persons who have n entrusted with the duty of carry- out the wishes of the people. is is a matter which can be ad- ted at any municipal election and no bearing on the question now ler discussion.
Last spring I had the pleasure of aring President Wilson deliver his ugural address and at its close used the words "I summon every ward looking man to my side,"—so ly City at this time when her inte- ty is attacked calls everry "for- rd looking" man and woman to her pport.
Every progressive, forward-looking triotic and loyal resident of our mmunity, and these comprized the eat majority, should rally to her pport as a unit and should protest ainst the backward looking step of incorporation so vigorously that e question shall now come to an ue.

Yours Respectfully,
C. W. BUTLER,
153 Los Olivos Ave.

"Disincorporation? No."

No traveling backward for me.
Nothing can be gained by disin- rporating but much can be lost.
Disincorporation means to us—**Dis- der Depreciation and Decay.**
Disorder in our local affairs. De- eciation in the value of our prop- y and Decay in the matter of our blic liabilities as well as our busi- ss and commercial interests.
At this time three years ago we ere discussing the wisdom of in- rporating this city. I was in favor it then and can see no reason to ange my views now.
I still have abundant faith in the ture of Daly City.
And notwithstanding our sectional d factional differences I feel that e are becoming more ameanable to ason and are gradually getting to- ther and beginning to realize that e interest of one is the interest of ll..
Mr. and Mrs. Knocker—Quit knock- g.
Mr. and Mrs. Booster—Boost harder an ever.
Be up-to-date—Not a back num- er, move forward, not backward or ideways like the crab.
No one of us individually can run he town. Let's do it collectively and or the common good.

W. M. TALBOTT.

Life Saving Station

Some months ago the Coast Side Comet told its readers that there was a mysterious party of engineers at work sounding the Half Moon Bay at Princeton and we now have the information that it was a corps of engineers from the United States Life Saving Department and that the government has secured an option on two acres of land, adjoining Princeton on the west from Mrs. Valencia. The government proposes to build a wharf and houses to be occupied by nearly ten families.—Comet.

DALY CITY WILL NOT DISINCORPORATE

LOYAL CITIZENS WILL THWART THE CITY'S ENEMIES

Incorporation Essential.

Realizing that something must be done in regard to the move now on to disincorporate our City. I take this means of telling you why we should not disincorporate. Myself and others are positive that we must have a City government the instigators of this move claim that we do not need a City government and think the County government is good enough for us, but do we think the same? After I have stated sound reasons I will let you judge for yourself, I cite one instance:

When we were pestered with the Chinese gambling dens, the people living here at that time, protested to the County government, that we did not want such things established here, you should heard the remark made by some of our County officials, of what we could do and where we should go. But we got rid of them all the same. Take one other instance, when we were pestered with all kinds of criminals we were confronted with something that makes any man's hair stand up straight when he thinks back. We had real hold ups with long guns we also had genuine safe-cracking so that at night there was our women can tell you the torture they had to go through. Is it then a wonder that some of your residents got together and formed a "Law and Order Committee?" While hardly anything came out about the committee's work or who the members were, it was known that they existed. There were two men on duty every night. How would our friends feel, if we had to go and call on them for protection or act on a vigilance committee? I mean our goody disincorporation friends. They would tell you the same, go to——

These are some of our reasons we wanted a government right here and we got it. Now comes a bunch of ——I don't want to call them anything because that is what they are, NOTHING. They bring up the old argument that the election was not legal. I want to state this: Had we on our side seen, as our Socialist friends saw it, we would have carried it unanimous as there was not one word spoken against incorporation but on the other hand the Socialist wanted to go one better, namely, they wanted to incorporate in the 5th class instead the 6th as we had it. Now for Mr. Meussdonffer and his followers, kindly take note; these statements are facts all of them and more if you must have them.

If you, in the face of these facts, continue your movement and bickering we are bound to fight back and in that fight we will be compelled to tell to this people things about you and your followers that are also facts but not very nice to say. About your standby Barker the would-be City Engineer. Cut him out for his own statements tells you what he really is. If you want to know more ask Mr. Morris the City Attorney. But let me also tell you, should you be successful I mean in the event you carry your proposition at the polls. Adeu to Daly City for me away from the town of greed.

I am over seven years a resident.

Yours sincerely,
PETER KELLER.

Will You Vote?

County clerks throughout the State registration of voters.

The present register was cancelled with the expiration of the year 1913, and any person who desires to vote at any city, school bond or other election during the coming year must be on the new register at least thirty days before the date of such election.

Under a new section of the law added by the last Lgieslature, no person can sign any initiative or nominating petition unless he is a qualified elector at the time of signing.

There is very little change in the law so far as the mere registering is concerned, although there are several important changes otherwise in the election laws which have had to be provided for. One slight change in the registration requirements is that a woman on registering must state whether she is married or single, and the word Miss or Mrs. must precede the name on every affidavit.

As announced last week, here is a Special Edition of the Daly City Record of 2000 extra copies, published at the editor's own expense and designed to reach every voter and resident taxpayer of Daly City, that they may fully understand the advantages of Incorporation and realize how detrimental disincorporation would be.

To maintain our automony—our right or power of self-government, admits of no partisanship—every loyal citizen is interested and the several communications from our citizens published herewith, verify this statement in its entirety, and right here, the Record wishes to announce its appreciation of the assistance thus rendered.

That the incorporation of Daly City carried by rather a small majority is no criterion or argument, for such elections seem always to be close. In this case however, there was a difference of opinion regarding the classification of our incorporation, as one of our correspondents has stated, many wanting a Fifth-Class, and conscientiously opposed the Sixth-Class, thereby reducing the majority. It is a praise-worthy fact though, that many who thus opposed incorporation, accepted their defeat gracefully and are now among its strongest friends—Like a family that has its little differences—when an outside foe invades the sanctity of the home, then there is a united front.

During the agitation for incorporation there appeared in the Record, dated December 23, 1910, the following comprehensive arguments:

"Now comes the campaign of education; the many advantages to "be derived by incorporation are of the utmost importance and no "one can afford to ignore the issue or stand in their own light by "opposing the proposition."

"By the close proximity to San Francisco together with our rapid "growth, there are a thousand needed improvements that without "incorporation are entirely beyond our reach. To be progressive is "undoubtedly the wish of all good citizens. We need lights, police "protection, a reliable water supply, protection to our merchants, an "equitable system that will compel the non-resident owner of a vacant "lot to share with us all the burdens of building our city. We need "protection of our streets and sewer system so that they may be kept "in repair. In fact, our needs that can easily be derived by incorpora- "tion are innumerable."

In the issue of December 30, 1910, after telling of the iniquitous treatment of the Hillcrest people by Bloom and of several other equally as bad conditions, the article concludes:

"Do we need Incorporation?—Ye Gods! Do we need breath; do "we need food; do we need any of the blesings of life?"

In the issue of January 13, 1911, another article, entitled the "Hillcrest Water Problem," concludes:

"The villainous methods to intimidate thepeople with threats to file "liens on their property, together with the actual cutting of the peoples' "pipes, and lastly the plugging up of the fire hydrants, are certainly fine "arguments favorable to incorporation which would insure the people "their rights in such matters.. Had we been incorporated two years ago "no such deplorable condition would now exist, that causes all decent "people to wish that a judiccious tar and feather party could be organ- "ized."

It was then urged also that in case of annexation to San Francisco we should be in a position to demand a borough government in order to protect our rights. And now that is equally important, for should we be so unwise as to disincorporate and San Francisco should annex us, we would be utterly at the city's mercy.

Every single condition that then existed is far more apparent now. We have been relieved of many disadvantages. Even the Hillcrest people are getting a fairly decent supply of water at a meter rate of $1.25, while before incorporation they paid $2.50 a month and did not get water half the time. The other two water companies have improved also. This may be a part of the game to induce the people to disincorporate and thus abandon the proposed municipal water system. In fact, that is thought by some to really be the power that first developed in the Barker injunction suit against the municipal plant and when he failed this disincorporation movement started. But let us disincorporate and see how quick we will be confronted with the old conditions.

That an election to disincorporate would fail by an overwhelming majority there is not the slightest doubt, for as soon as the true facts could be presented no loyal and intelligent voter would favor such a movement. Petitions, however, are worked in the dark, so to speak, and signatures are obtained in this case, mostly by the most disreputable methods, misrepresentation, and in some cases coercion, for these enemies of the municipality seem hell bent to ruin our beautiful future. First they assailed the municipal water system with an injunction suit This failed, so the scheme was concocted to disincorporate, and when that fails, God only knows what damnable scheme they will next undertake to blight our promising city's growth.

The pretended grievance of this Meussdorffer-Wiess Taxpayers' Tare Down Club is "High Taxes," and if they would stick to that their efforts would be subject to less criticism, but the main slogan of their disreputable campaign for signatures is the "Municipal Water System," that is so terribly misrepresented that one would think that our people had voted by a majority of 6 to 1 to bunko themselves.

One of their principal arguments is "that in case the wells fail to supply water, then we will have an utterly useless $100,000 water system." Through viciusness probably, or ignorance, they fail to state that the city has a conditional agreement with the Spring Valley Water Company to guard the people against such a contingency.

The Tare Down Club issued a circular dated San Francisco, (not Daly City) December 29, 1913, of which fully two-thirds was devoted to the municipal water system in suggestions as utterly misleading as the above—just Bloom(ing) inconsistencies, urging the people to blindfold themselves and walk backward.

Reader, to disincorporate, everything is lost and nothing gained. We will lose our individuality as a city, carrying with it every advantage we have gained, even to the relinquishment of our participation in the benefits of the Railroad Commission.

Our property would decrease in value one-half.

Police protection would vanish and that would mean utter demoralization.

Bunko buzzards and prostitutes would speed their way hither.

We would have to go to Redwood City to beg for the advantages we now enjoy.

We would probably lose our five-cent car limit, and certainly our car service would be reduced.

We would be the laughing stock of California, ten times more than we are now.

But we would "Pay the Freight" just the same. Every obligation that Daly City is now under would have to be paid:

The Bonds,

The Lights,

And for everything else that we might be fortunate enough to obtain.

This special edition is issued to if possible head off an election—to so well inform the people that they will not sign the petition—for beside the cost of an election to the taxpayers of about $1,000, its baneful effect would injure Daly City very much in the unavoidable notoriety we would get in virtually saying that we are incompetent to handle our municipal affairs.

There is not a possibility of such an election carrying, for it requires a two-thirds vote, so do not encourage the movement. The agitators for disincorporation may be honest, but they are certainly misguided. LET US HAVE PEACE. Then we'll PROSPER.

Incorporation is Curlication.

Wherein can disincorporation benefit the residents or the investors in Daly City?

Man is a creature of development. The savage is content with a wind break and something to put in his stomach. But as civilization develops he wants. First a pleasant place of abode. With good water, then a means to go to and from his home. Then lights and a thousand and one little luxuries which make the life of a civilized man more pleasant than his savage ancestor.

Experience teaches that by a co-operative effort the things that he wants can be secured better than by individual effort so through the ages of experiences the idea of government has evolved. The functions of government first were protection against outside enemies as other tribes or nations.

But as evolution in sociology progressed the government reached out further, until now it concerns itself with education pure food distributing of mail and packages and a number of other things.

One of the smaller manifestations of government is the incorporating of small thickly populated sections of territory into what are known as cities or towns. These people residing in a certain section band together for the purpose of protection of their women and children, from rowdies or law breakers or fire while the men are away at their occupations. Then experience has taught them that by uniting they can fix their streets, side walks, teach their young better by co-operation than by individual effort.

Also all those necessities which all the residents require such as water, light, fire protection and others, and in fact more advanced thinkers believe that all the necessities of life should be scured by co-operative effort completely doing away with the old individualist system commonly called capitalistic.

Now from this we see the residents of Daly City depend on the corporation to secure the following necessities street improvements, fire protection, and safety for their women folks. Also in corporation affords them opportunity to secure at a low reasonable figure lights, water, and meeting places and the other pleasures of civilization. So that the man or men who endeavor to induce you to disincorporate are striking a direct blow at civilization and are trying to destroy your main machines for securing many of the necessities of civilization.

Little mistakes may have been made but they are the mistakes of officials not of the incorporation. And as the readjustment of conditions in a new town proceed they will be eliminated. Now from the point of view of the investor the non-resident owners. Don't condemn him he had faith enough to put his money in the land.

What will disincorporation do to him. Lots which he paid for he can not sell or at best at a sacrifice. Lots that we see neither the man who lives here nor the man who invests here will be benefitted. Then who will. I tell you, South City, San Bruno, Colma, Berkeley, Alameda and the other suburbs of San Francisco will benefit our disincorporation. Not us but them. Except some savages who may live here and who do not want any of the things which most people desire.

Sincerely yours,
R. R. CASTLE.

Track in Good Condition

A representative of the Coast Side Comet made a tour of inspection over the tracks of the Ocean Shore Railroad Wednesday and with the exception of a few minor slides the right-of-way was in unusually good condition, after such a heavy rain storm. The management of the railroad is to be congratulated for the way they are handling its affairs and all Coast Siders should take off their hats to them. Look at the Southern Pacific track on the coast line and the Western Pacific, both out of commission.—Comet.

If Rockefeller is a rose bush in the Lord's garden we'll wager that the flowers will be thrifty.

THE PROPOSITION OF DISINCORPORATION

Daly City, Cal., Jan. 19, 1914.
Mr. J. L. Brown,
Editor the "Record",
Daly City,
Dear Sir:—

This is a movement against which our ccitizens should proclaim their emphatic dissaproval.

It appears to me that motives of selfishness prompt those who favor it—willing as they are to enjoy the many benefits that incorporation has provided—they are unwilling to aid in efforts to build up our city or improve its conditions.

In marked contrast to the patriotic tax payer, City and County officials representing our district who successfully directed their energies to bring the Great State Highway through the heart of Daly City, an achievement deserving our thanks and sincerest praise, enhancing property values (including those of the knocker without it having cost him a cent).

Incorporation has brought us many privileges and advantages that under honest management and efficient administration will be conducive of much good. As an evidence of progression and proof of civic achievement, point to our beautiful school buildings, municipal water system (under construction), state highway, city hall, etc.—monuments to the true pluck and spirit of brave men and good women.

Our young city is but two years and ten months old, has a population of nearly five thousand, borders on the line of San Francisco and is the (La Puerta Sola) gate to the Peninsula. Its sun kissed hills, its lakes and dales, the beauty and majesty of an ocean compel admiration. We may properly mention its excellent transportation facilities, viz: three street car lines with a five cent fare. Two steam railroads with stations, The S. P. R. R. and the Ocean Shore R. R. together with an announced intention of the Crocker Estate to build and operate a three and a half mile electric R. R. skirting the hills of Daly City. We have two sewer systems, electric lights, telephones, five volunteer five companies—may we not challenge comparison with any sixth class city of our age in the State?

Shall we disincorporate? "Perish the thought." There is absolutely nothing to be gained by disincorporaiton. Our losses would be great—financially and morally.

Property values would depreciate.

We would sacrifice our self respect.

We would stultify ourrselves.

We should never relenquish the right to govern ourselves.

We must go forward, not backward.

We must stand as a unit now and at all times to maintain the integrity of Daly City.

Sincerely yours,
EDWARD FREYER

CIVIC BETTERMENT LEAGUE RESOLUTIONS

At a well attended meeting of the Civic Betterment League Tuesday evening, the following Resolution was adopted against disincorporation:

"Whereas, there is at the present time a movement on foot to disincorporate Daly City, and

Whereas, This movement is led by a few capitalists who seem to take little interest in the affairs of the community until their pocket book is slightly touched and then they complain loudly if called upon to contribute their just share of the expense of the city government, and

Whereas, They are aided by a few job chasers and selfish persons, who by misrepresentation and deceit have secured a number of signatures to their petition to disincorporate. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Civic Betterment League, which stands now as it always has in the past, for progress, calls upon all good citizens to refuse to sign this petition without a thorough investigation."

Many loyal speeches were made by those present for the maintenance of our city's independence and the meeting was undoubtedly the most profitable and interesting for a long time.

Next Tuesday night is the date for the election of officers of the League and after that business is concluded, there will be refreshments served and a general invitation is extended. It is the earnest desire of the League to further discuss the matter of disincorporation, so a good attendance is hoped for.

ORDINANCE NO. 268

ORDINANCE NO. 268 OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF SAN MATEO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, DIVIDING SAID COUNTY OF SAN MATEO INTO ELECTION PRECINCTS AND ESTABLISHING THE BOUNDARIES THEREOF.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of of San Mateo, State of California, do ordain as follows:

SECTION NO. 1

The County of San Mateo is hereby divided into 54 precincts, to be known and designated as follows:

Belmont Precinct,
Burlingame Precinct No. 1,
Burlingame Precinct No. 2,
Burlingame Precinct No. 3,
Burlingame Precinct No. 4,
Burlingame Precinct No. 5,
Burlingame Precinct No. 6,
Burlingame Precinct No. 7,
Colma Precinct No. 1,
Colma Precinct No. 2,
Daly City Precinct No. 1,
Daly City Precinct No. 2,
Daly City Precinct No. 3,
Daly City Precinct No. 4,
Daly City Precinct No. 5,
Denniston Precinct,
Granada Precinct,
Half Moon Bay Precinct,
Hillsborough Precinct,
La Honda Precinct,
Lomita Park Precinct,
Menlo Park Precinct No. 1,
Menlo Park Precinct No. 2,
Millbrae Precinct,
Pescadero Precinct,
Portola Precinct,
Purissima Precinct,
Redwood City Precinct No. 1,
Redwood City Precinct No. 2,
Redwood City Precinct No. 3,
Redwood City Precinct No. 4,
Redwood City Precinct No. 5,
San Bruno Precinct No. 1,
San Bruno Precinct No. 2,
San Bruno Precinct No. 3,
San Carlos Precinct,
San Gregorio Precinct,
San Mateo Precinct No. 1,
San Mateo Precinct No. 2,
San Mateo Precinct No. 3,
San Mateo Precinct No. 4,
San Mateo Precinct No. 5,
San Mateo Precinct No. 6,
San Mateo Precinct No. 7,
San Mateo Precinct No. 8,
San Mateo Precinct No. 9,
San Mateo Precinct No. 10,
San Pedro Precinct,
South San Francisco Precinct No. 1,
South San Francisco Precinct No. 2,
South San Francisco Precinct No. 3,
Steele Precinct,
Visitacion Precinct,
Woodside Precinct.

SECTION NO. 9
Burlingame Precinct No. 7

Burlingame Precinct No. 7 shall contain all that territory of the County of San Mateo included within the following lines, to-wit:

BEGINNING at the southerly boundary line of the A. M. Easton 560.45-acre tract, which is also the northwesterly boundary of the City of Hillsborough, at a point distant thereon Three Hundred and Fifty (350) feet at right angles with the southwesterly line of Vancouver Avenue; thence northwesterly and parallel to Vancouver Avenue to a point where the easterly line of Easton Drive would intersect said last mentioned line of said Easton Drive were extended southerly Three Hundred and Forty-nine and twenty-five one hundredths (349.25) feet; thence in a northerly direction on and along said easterly line of Easton Drive to a point One Hundred and Twenty (120) feet at right angles with Vancouver Avenue; thence on and across said Easton Drive and running parallel with said Vancouver Avenue to a point of intersection formed by Adeline Drive, if extended southeasterly to intersect said line parallel to Vancouver Avenue; thence at right angles and in a northeasterly direction One Hundred and Twenty (120) feet to the southwesterly line of Vancouver Avenue; thence on and across said Vancouver Avenue and following along the southwesterly line of Adeline Drive to the southwesterly line of the main County Road leading from San Francisco to San Jose (sometimes known as "El Camino Real"); thence following along the southwesterly line of the main County Road to the northeasterly corner of Lot No. 10, Block 50, of the Easton Addition; thence at a right angle on and across said main County Road to the northeasterly line of said main County Road to a point of intersection formed by the southeasterly line of the D. O. Mills tract and the northeasterly line of said main County Road; thence in a northerly direction on and along said D. O. Mills tract to a point formed by the intersection of the westerly line of Section Twelve (12), Township Four (4) South, Range Five (5) West, if said Section line was extended southerly to intersect said line and the southeasterly line of said D. O. Mills tract; thence due north along the said westerly line of Section Twelve (12) to the intersection formed by Sections One, Two, Eleven and Twelve (1-2-11-12); thence easterly along said northerly line of Section Twelve (12) to the intersection formed by Sections One, Six, Seven and Twelve (1-6-7-12); thence southerly along the easterly line of said Section Twelve (12) one-half mile; thence due west to a point that is due north from a point where the dividing line between the First and Second Townships of San Mateo County intersects the northeasterly line of the right of way of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company; thence due south to said point where said Township line intersects said line of said right of way; thence southwesterly along said Township line to the point of beginning.

SECTION NO. 10
Colma Precinct No. 1

Colma Precinct No. 1 shall contain all that territory of San Mateo County included within the following described lines, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a point on the easterly line of Mission Road, where said line is intersected by the easterly extension of the southerly line of Orange Avenue; thence westerly along said line of Orange Avenue and the extension thereof to a point on the easterly line of the Rancho Laguna de la Merced; thence due north to a point where said easterly boundary of said Rancho intersects the dividing line between the County of San Mateo and the City and County of San Francisco; thence westerly along said dividing line to the Pacific Ocean; thence southerly along the shore line of said Pacific Ocean to a point where said shore line is intersected by the southerly boundary of the north one-half of the north one-half of Section 11, Township 3 South, Range 6 West; thence due east to the westerly line of the Seventy-five Dollar Lot Homestead and the easterly line of said Section 11; thence due south to the northwesterly boundary line of the Burri Burri Rancho; thence southwesterly along said boundary line of Rancho to the dividing line between said Burri Burri Rancho and the San Pedro Rancho; thence southeasterly along the dividing line between said Ranchos to the most westerly corner of the Spring Valley Water Company's 153.13-acre tract; thence northeasterly along the northwesterly line of said 153.13-acre tract to the most northerly corner thereof; thence in a straight line northwesterly to the most southerly corner of the Baden Company's 374.38-acre tract; thence northerly and northeasterly along the boundary of said Baden Company's tract to the most southerly corner of the J. L. Flood 530.21-acre tract; thence northwesterly and northeasterly along the boundary of said J. L. Flood tract to the most westerly corner of the H. Cowell Estate 104.61-acre tract; thence northeasterly along the northwesterly boundary line of the said H. Cowell Estate tract and the extension of said boundary of said H. Cowell Estate tract northeasterly to the easterly line of the Mission Road, also known as the main County Road; thence northwesterly and northerly along said side of said road to the point of beginning.

SECTION NO. 11
Colma Precinct No. 2

Colma Precinct No. 2 shall contain all that territory in the County of San Mateo included within the following described lines, to-wit:

BEGINNING at the point of intersection of the southerly line of Thiers Street extended easterly in its own direction with the northeasterly boundary line of the land known as the Abbey Homestead Tract; thence in a general southeasterly direction along the northeasterly line of the said Abbey Homestead Tract to a point in the northerly boundary line of the Burri Burri Rancho; thence southeasterly along the said northerly boundary line of the Burri Burri Rancho to the northwesterly line of the city limits of South San Francisco; thence southwesterly along said city limits to the southwesterly line of the main County Road leading from San Francisco to San Jose, also known as Mission Road; thence northwesterly along said line of said County Road to its intersection with the westerly extension of the southerly line of Thiers Street; thence easterly along said extension and along the said southerly line of Thiers Street to the point of beginning.

SECTION NO. 12
Daly City Precinct No. 1

Daly City Precinct No. 1 shall contain all that territory in the County of San Mateo included in the following described lines, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a point where the center line of the Mission Road, also known as the main County Road, intersects the northerly boundary line of San Mateo County; thence along said County line to the easterly limits of Daly City; thence southwesterly along said limits of Daly City to a point on the easterly boundary line of the Abbey Homestead Tract; thence due north to the southerly boundary line of the Crocker Tract Subdivision; thence easterly along said boundary line of said Crocker Tract Sub-division to the center line of Green Avenue; thence northerly along said center line of said Green Avenue to the center line of the aforesaid Mission Road; thence northeasterly along said center line of the Mission Road to the point of beginning.

SECTION NO. 13
Daly City Precinct No. 2

Daly City Precinct No. 2 shall contain all that territory in the County of San Mateo included within the following described lines, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a point where the center line of the Mission Road, also known as the main County Road, intersects the northern boundary line of San Mateo County; thence southwesterly along said center line of said Mission Road to the center line of Green Street; thence southeasterly along said center line of Green Street to the southerly boundary line of the Crocker Tract Sub-division; thence in a general northwesterly direction along said southerly and southwesterly boundary lines of said Crocker Tract Sub-division to the aforesaid Mission Road; thence due north to the center line of San Jose Avenue; thence northeasterly along said center line of said San Jose Avenue to the north boundary line of San Mateo County; thence due east along said County boundary line to the point of beginning.

SECTION NO. 14
Daly City Precinct No. 3

Daly City Precinct No. 3 shall contain all that territory in the County of San Mateo included within the following described lines, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a point where the center line of San Jose Avenue intersects the northern boundary line of San Mateo County; thence southwesterly along said center line of San Jose Avenue to the center line of Mission Road; thence southwesterly along said center line of said Mission Road to the center line of Los Angeles Avenue; thence westerly along the center line of said Los Angeles Avenue and the extension thereof westerly to the westerly limits of Daly City; thence northerly along said limits to the County line; thence east along said County line to the point of beginning.

SECTION NO. 15
Daly City Precinct No. 4

Daly City Precinct No. 4 shall contain all that territory in the County of San Mateo included within the following described lines, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a point where the center line of Los Angeles Avenue intersects the center line of Mission Road; thence westerly along said center line of Los Angeles Avenue and the extension thereof to the westerly limits of Daly City; thence southerly along said limits to a point where said limits would be intersected by the westerly extension of the center line of Vista Avenue; thence easterly along said extension of said center line of Vista Avenue and along said center line of said Vista Avenue to the center line of Mission Road, also known as the main County Road; thence northerly along said center line of said Mission Road to the point of beginning.

SECTION NO. 16
Daly City Precinct No. 5

Daly City Precinct No. 5 shall contain all that territory in the County of San Mateo included within the following described lines, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a point where the center line of Vista Avenue intersects the center line of the main County Road, also known as Mission Road; thence westerly along said center line of Vista Avenue and the westerly extension thereof to the westerly limits of Daly City; thence southerly, easterly, southerly and easterly along said westerly and southerly limits of Daly City to a point on the easterly boundary line of the Abbey Homestead Tract; thence due north to the southerly line of the Crocker Tract Subdivision; thence along said southerly line of Crocker Tract Sub-division in a general northwesterly direction to the center line of the main County Road; thence southwesterly on and along said center line of said main County Road to point of beginning.

SECTION NO. 22
Lomita Park Precinct

Lomita Park Precinct shall contain all that territory of San Mateo County included within the following described lines:

BEGINNING at the northeast corner of Township 4 South, Range 5 West, M. D. M., and running thence southerly one mile; thence westerly to a point on the northeasterly line of the Buri Buri Rancho; thence northwesterly on and along said northeasterly line of the Buri Buri Rancho to a point where said Rancho line is crossed by the westerly line of the right of way of the United Railroads, said point being on the northwesterly line of the Merino Vista Park Tract; thence northwesterly on and along said westerly line of said right of way of the United Railroads to the southerly line of the Lomita Park Tract; thence southeasterly on and along said southerly line of the Lomita Park Tract and continuing on said course along the southeasterly boundary line of the Capuchino Land Company's Tract to the most westerly line of the 73.63-acre tract, property of J. Dielmann and C. H. Buck; thence southeasterly on and along the northeasterly boundary line of the Capuchino Land Company's Tract to the northwesterly line of the R. L. Coleman 138.25-acre tract; thence southwesterly on and along said boundary of said R. L. Coleman tract to the westerly corner thereof; thence northwesterly on and along the southwesterly boundary line of the said Capuchino Land Company's Tract to the most westerly corner thereof; thence northeasterly on and along the northwesterly boundary line of the Capuchino Land Company's Tract and continuing on said course to the northeasterly line of the main County Road leading from San Francisco to San Jose; thence northwesterly on and along said side of said road to the dividing line between the Lomita Park Tract and the San Bruno Park Tract; thence northeasterly on and along the northwesterly line of said Lomita Park Tract to the most northerly corner thereof; thence crossing the Southern Pacific Railroad to a point on the easterly line of said railroad; thence northwesterly along the said easterly line of said Southern Pacific Railroad to a point in the Township line between Townships 3 and 4 South, Range 5 West, M. D. M.; thence due east to the most easterly corner of Section 1, Township 4 South, Range 5 West, and the point of beginning.

SECTION NO. 25
Millbrae Precinct

Millbrae Precinct shall contain all that territory in the County of San Mateo included within the following described lines, to-wit:

BEGINNING at the northeasterly corner of Section 11, Township 4 South, Range 5 West, M. D. M. on the City Limits of the Town of Burlingame; thence in a general southwesterly direction along the said City Limits to a point on the southerly boundary line of A. M. Easton's 560.45 acre tract, which is also the northwesterly boundary of the City of Hillsborough, at a point distant thereof 350 feet at right angles with the southwesterly line of Vancouver Avenue; thence southwesterly along the said southerly line of the A. M. Easton's 560.45 acre tract to a large prominent rock, said rock being the southeasterly corner of the Buri Buri Rancho, also the northwesterly corner of the San Mateo Rancho; thence due west to the northeasterly corner of the Felix Rancho; thence due west along the northerly line of the Felix Rancho to the northwesterly corner thereof; thence southerly, westerly, southerly, and in a general southeasterly direction along the westerly line of the Felix Rancho to the southerly line of Township 4 South, Range 5 West, M. D. M.; thence west along said Township line to the easterly line of the Rancho Corral de Tierra; thence northerly along the easterly line of said Rancho to the northeasterly corner thereof; thence west along the northerly line of said Rancho to the southeast corner of fractional Section 26, Township 4 South, Range 6 West; thence northerly along the easterly line of said Section 26 to the northeast corner thereof; thence west in a straight line to the southeasterly boundary line of the San Pedro Rancho; thence northeasterly along the southeasterly boundary line of said Rancho to its intersection with the easterly line of the lands of R. G. Sneath; thence northerly along the easterly line of the said R. G. Sneath's lands to its intersection with the southwesterly line of the Spring Valley Water Company's 153.13 acre tract; thence southeasterly along the southwesterly line of the said last mentioned tract to the most southerly corner thereof; thence northeasterly along the southeasterly line of the said tract to the most easterly corner thereof; thence northwesterly along the northeasterly line of said tract to its intersection with the southwesterly line of the D. O. Mills 786.35-acre tract; thence southeasterly along the southwesterly line of the D. O. Mills tract to the most southerly corner thereof; thence southeasterly and along the southwesterly line of the Adeline M. Easton 275-acre tract and D. O. Mills 315.75-acre tract to the most southerly corner thereof; thence southeasterly on and along the southwesterly boundary line of the Capuchino Land Company 484.97-acre tract to the most southerly corner thereof; thence northeasterly to the most southerly corner of the J. F. C. Ludeman 72.64-acre tract; thence northwesterly to the northwesterly corner of the J. Dielmann and G. H. Buck 73.63-acre tract, thence northeasterly on and along the southeasterly boundary line of said Capuchnio Land Company tract and continuing on said course along the southeasterly boundary line of Lomita Park Tract to the westerly line of the right of way of the United Railroads; thence southeasterly on and along the said line of said right of way to a point on the east boundary line of the Buri Buri Rancho, said point being the northwesterly boundary line of the Marino Vista Tract; thence southeasterly on and along the easterly line of said Buri Buri Rancho to a point on the southerly boundary line of Section 3, Township 4 South, Range 5 West; thence easterly to the point of beginning.

SECTION NO. 34
San Bruno Precinct No. 1

San Bruno Precinct No. 1 shall contain all that territory of San Mateo County, included within the following described lines, to-wit:

BEGINNING at the most northerly corner of the 108-acre tract formerly known as the John Lennon Tract, now the property of the Henry Cowell Estate, said corner being where the northwesterly line of said tract intersects the southwesterly line of the main County Road from San Francisco to San Jose (sometimes known as the Mission Road); thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of said John Lennon Tract and the Flood and Mackay 461.99-acre tract to the most westerly corner of said Flood and Mackay Tract; thence southerly along the southwesterly line of said Flood and Mackay Tract to a point on the northwesterly line of the E. W. Burr 377.53-acre tract; thence westerly and southerly along the northwesterly and westerly line of said Burr Tract to the most westerly corner of the Flood and Mackay Tract; thence southeasterly in a straight line to the most northerly corner of the Spring Valley Water Company's 153.13-acre tract; thence southerly along the northwesterly line of said 153.13-acre tract to the most westerly corner thereof, said point being in the northern boundary line between the San Pedro and Buri Buri Ranchos; thence southeasterly and along the westerly line of said tract to the most southerly corner thereof; thence easterly, northerly and easterly along the southerly and easterly line of said tract to a point in the southwesterly line of the D. O. Mills 786.35 acre tract; thence southeasterly and along the southwesterly line of the D. O. Mills Tract to the most southerly corner thereof; thence southeasterly and along the southwesterly line of the Adeline M. Easton 378.25 acre tract and along the southwesterly line of the D. O. Mills 315.75 acre tract to the most southerly corner thereof; thence northeasterly and along the southeasterly line of D. O. Mills 315.75-acre tract and southeasterly line of the San Bruno Park 4th Addition Tract to a point on the westerly line of the main County Road leading from San Francisco to San Jose; thence northerly along the said westerly line of said main County Road to the point of beginning.

SECTION NO. 35
San Bruno Precinct No. 2

San Bruno Precinct No. 2 shall contain all that territory of San Mateo County, included within the following described lines, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a point where the easterly line of the right of way of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company is intersected by the northeasterly extension of the northwesterly line of the Lomita Park tract; thence northwesterly and along said easterly line of the Southern Pacific Railroad to a point in the Township Line between Townships 3 and 4 South, Range 5 West; thence due east to the County boundary line between the Counties of San Mateo and Alameda; thence northwesterly and along the said County boundary line to a point due east of the extension of the northerly boundary line of Section 36, Township 3 South, Range 5 West; running thence due west to the northeasterly corner of the Water Front and Tide Land Company's 80-acre tract; running thence due west along the northern section line of Sections 36, 35, 34 and 33 in Township 3 South, Range 5 West, to the easterly line of the San Bruno Road; thence northerly along the easterly line of said San Bruno Road 38 chains, more or less, to a point where the northerly line of the 5th Addition to San Bruno Park, if extended northeasterly, would intersect said easterly line of the San Bruno Road; thence southwesterly on and along the northwesterly line of said 4th Addition to San Bruno Park and along the southerly line of the lands of the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company to the westerly side of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company; thence northwesterly along said westerly side of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company to the northeasterly corner of the lands of the New California Jockey Club (known as Tanforan Park); thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of said Tanforan Park to the southwesterly line of the said main County Road leading from San Francisco to San Jose, also known as Mission Road; thence southeasterly along the said southwesterly line of said road to the center line of San Bruno Avenue; thence northeasterly along said center line of San Bruno Avenue to the easterly line of the right of way of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company; thence southeasterly along line of said right of way to the point of beginning.

AND IN ADDITION THERETO the following described land and territory: BEGINNING at a point on the dividing line between Sections 22 and 23, Township 3 South, Range 5 West, M. D. M., said point being 150 feet north of the granite monument set 10 chains north of section corner common to Sections 22, 23, 26 and 21, Township 3 South, Range 5 West, and running thence northwesterly to a point that is distant south 84 degrees 58 minutes west 760.33 feet from the granite monument which is set for the most northerly corner of the lands of the Western Meat Company; thence north 37 degrees 47 minutes east, 1201.07 feet; thence north 61 degrees 13 minutes east 242.2 feet to the line of the right of way of the Selby Smelting and Lead Company; thence easterly along said southerly line of said right of way to the dividing line between Sections 22 and 23, Township 3 South, Range 5 West; thence north to a point that is distant 50 feet from the shore line of San Francisco Bay; thence easterly and southerly to a point that is due west of the southwest corner of tide lot number 27, Section 14, Township 3 South, Range 5 West; thence due east to the dividing line between the Counties of San Mateo and Alameda; thence southerly along said dividing line to a point that is due east of the point where the easterly boundary of tide lot number 10 of Section 23 intersects the shore line of the San Francisco Bay; thence due west to a point that is 50 feet westerly at right angles to the southerly line of the right of way of the Smelter Railroad; thence easterly and southerly along the line distant 50 feet from and parallel to the said southerly line of the right of way of the Railroad to a point that is due east from the point of beginning; thence due west to the point of beginning.

SECTION NO. 36
San Bruno Precinct No. 3

San Bruno Precinct No. 3 shall contain all that territory of San Mateo County, included within the following described lines, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a point where the center line of the main County Road intersects the center line of San Bruno Avenue; thence southeasterly along said center line of said main County Road to the northwesterly line of Lomita Park; thence northeasterly along said northwesterly line of Lomita Park and the extension thereof to the northeasterly line of the right of way of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company; thence northwesterly along said line of right of way to the center line of said San Bruno Avenue; thence southwesterly along said center line of said Avenue to the point of beginning.

SECTION NO. 49
San Pedro Precinct

San Pedro Precinct shall contain all that territory of the County of San Mateo included within the following described lines, to-wit:

COMMENCING at a point on the shore line of the Pacific Ocean where the southeasterly boundary line of the San Pedro Rancho intersects said shore line; thence northerly along the shore line of said Pacific Ocean to a point where said shore line is intersected by the southerly boundary of the north one-half of the north one-half of Section 11, Township 3 South, Range 6 West; thence due east to the westerly line of the Seventy-five Dollar Lot Homestead and the easterly line of said Section 11; thence due south to the northwesterly boundary line of the Buri Buri Rancho; thence southwesterly along said boundary line of said Rancho to the dividing line between said Buri Buri Rancho and the San Pedro Rancho; thence southeasterly along the dividing line between said Ranchos to the point where the southeasterly boundary line of the Jersey Farm Company's 133-acre tract intersects said dividing line; thence southerly along the southeasterly boundary line of the said 133-acre tract and along the easterly boundary line of the Jersey Farm Company's 1029.27 acre tract to the southeasterly boundary line of the San Pedro Rancho; thence southwesterly along the said southeasterly boundary line of said San Pedro Rancho to the point of beginning.

SECTION NO. 50
South San Francisco Precinct No. 1

South San Francisco Precinct No. 1 shall contain all that territory of San Mateo County included within the following described lines, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a point where the northwesterly line of the city limits of South San Francisco intersects the southwesterly line of the main County Road; thence along said line of said city limits in a general northeasterly and easterly direction to a point where the said line is intersected by the northeasterly extension of Olive Avenue, as shown on the map of South San Francisco; thence on and along said extension of said center line of Olive Avenue on and along said center line of Olive Avenue to the center line of Armour Avenue; thence southeasterly on and along center line of Armor Avenue to the center line of Linden Avenue; thence southerly on and along center line of Linden Avenue to the center line of Grand Avenue; thence northwesterly on and along the center line of Grand Avenue and the extension thereof to the southwesterly line of the main County Road and the said city limits of South San Francisco; thence northwesterly on and along said line of city limits to the point of beginning.

SECTION NO. 51
South San Francisco Precinct No. 2

South San Francisco Precinct No. 2 shall contain all that territory of the County of San Mateo included within the following described lines, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a point in the northerly boundary line of the 440.91-acre tract of land of the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company where the center line of Olive Avenue in the City of South San Francisco intersects the same, and running thence along the northerly boundary line of Peck's Subdivision of South San Francisco to the easterly line of San Bruno Road; running thence northeasterly along the easterly line of San Bruno Road to the northwesterly corner of Lot 18 of Section 15, Township 3 South, Range 5 West; running thence due east along the northerly line of Lots numbered 17 and 18 of said Section 15 and along the northerly line of Lots numbers 24, 23 and 22 of Section 14, and to the center of Section 14, Township 3 South, Range 5 West; thence due east to the line separating the counties of Alameda and San Mateo; thence running southerly along the said line separating the counties of Alameda and San Mateo to a point due east of the extension of the northerly boundary line of Section 36, Township 3 South, Range 5 West; running thence due west to the northeasterly corner of the Water Front and Tide Land Company's 80 acre tract of land of said Section 36; running thence due west along the north section line of Sections 36, 35, 34 and 33 of said Township 3 South, Range 5 West, to the easterly line of the San Bruno Road; thence northerly along the easterly line of the San Bruno Road 38 chains more or less, to a point where the northerly line of the Fifth Addition to San Bruno Park; if extended northeasterly would intersect the said easterly line of the said San Bruno Road; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of the Fifth Addition of San Bruno Park and the southeasterly line of the lands of the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company to the center line of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company; thence northerly and northeasterly along said center line of said Southern Pacific Railroad Company to a point where said center line is intersected by the center line of Linden Avenue; thence northerly on and along said center line of said Linden Avenue to the center line of Armour Avenue; thence northwesterly along the center line of said Armour avenue to the center of Olive Avenue; thence northerly along the center line of said Olive Avenue to the point of beginning; provided, however, that the following described land and territory is not intended to be included, and that the same is not included within the territory above described, nor within the corporate limits of said City of South San Francisco; but is especially excepted and excluded therefrom, and from the jurisdiction of said City of South San Francisco, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the dividing line between Sections 22 and 23, Township 3 South, Range 5 West, M. D. M.; said point being 150 feet north of the granite monument set ten chains north of section corner common to Sections 22, 23, 26 and 27, Township 3 South, Range 5 West, and running thence northwesterly to a point that is distant south 84 degrees 58 minutes west, 760.33 feet from the granite monument which is set for the most northerly corner of the lands of the Western Meat Company; thence north 37 degrees 47 minutes east 1201.07 feet; thence north 61 degrees 13 minutes east 242.2 feet to the line of the right of way of the Selby Smelting and Lead Company; thence easterly along said southerly line of said right of way to the dividing line between Sections 22 and 23, Township 3 South, Range 5 West; thence north to a point that is distant 50 feet from the shore line of San Francisco Bay; thence easterly and southerly to a point that is due west of the southwest corner of tide lot number 27, Section 14, Township 3 South, Range 5 West; thence due east to the dividing line between the counties of San Mateo and Alameda; thence southerly along said dividing line to a point that is due east of the point where the easterly boundary line of tide lot number 10 of Section 23 intersects the shore line of the San Francisco Bay; thence due west to a point that is fifty feet westerly at right angles to the southerly line of the right of way of the Smelter Railroad; thence easterly and southerly along the line distant 50 feet from and parallel to the said southerly line of the right of way of the said Railroad to a point that is due east from the point of beginning; thence due west to the point of beginning.

SECTION NO. 52
South San Francisco Precinct No. 3

South San Francisco Precinct No. 3 shall contain all that territory of San Mateo County included within the following described lines, to-wit:

BECINNING at a point where the center line of Linden Avenue intersects the center line of Grand Avenue; thence southwesterly on and along the center line of said Linden Avenue to the center line of the right of way of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company; thence southwesterly on and along said line of said right of way to the southerly limits of South San Francisco; thence westerly and northwesterly on and along said line of said city limits to the extension of the center line of Grand Avenue; thence southeasterly on and along said extension of Grand Avenue on and along said Grand Avenue to the point of beginning.

SECTION NO. 54
Visitacion Precinct

Visitacion Precinct shall contain all that territory of San Mateo County included within the following described lines, to-wit:

COMMENCING at a point on the dividing line between the County of San Mateo and the City and County of San Francisco, said point of beginning being the northeasterly corner of the City Limits of Daly City; thence southwesterly along the easterly boundary line of the West End Homestead Tract to the southeast corner, and angle, of the tract, and thence in a direct line to the northerly end of the southeasterly boundary line of the tract known as "Concordia Land Company's Property" (which boundary line crosses, and passes Frankfort and Henry Streets in said tract in a northeasterly and southwesterly direction); thence southwesterly along the southeasterly boundary of said tract to the southerly end of said boundary (at the point where said boundary of the tract following the same southwesterly first changes to a course more closely approaching west than south); thence in a direct line southwesterly to the point of intersection of the southerly line of Thiers Street, extended easterly in its own direction with the northeasterly boundary line of the land known as the Abbey Homestead Tract; thence in a general southeasterly direction along the northeasterly line of the said Abbey Homestead Tract to a point in the northerly boundary line of the Buri Buri Rancho; thence easterly along the northerly boundary line of the said Buri Buri Rancho to the easterly line of the San Bruno Road; thence northeasterly along the said easterly line of the said San Bruno Road to a point where said line is intersected by the center line of Olive Avenue; thence northeasterly and easterly along the center line of said Olive Avenue to the point of beginning.

SECTION NO. 56

This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after fifteen (15) days after its passage.

Regularly passed and adopted by the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Mateo, State of California, the 15th day of December, 1913, in regular meeting of said Board, by the following vote:

Ayes and in favor of the passage of said Ordinance—J. T. Casey, John MacBain, J. M. Francis, D. E. Blackburn, W. H. Brown.

Noes and against the passage of said Ordinance—None.

Members absent and not voting—None.

W. H. BROWN,
Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Mateo, State of California.

(SEAL) JOS. H. NASH,
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Mateo, State of California.

Advertise in the Local Paper

Of all forms of advertising there is nothing equal to an attractive display ad in the local paper to produce the desired results. Many a business man has tried every other plan of advertising only to recognize at last that a paper read by the community is the best form of telling the public what one has to offer. At one time signs, big and little, erected in almost every conceivable place, were largely used, but their principal effect was to disfigure the landscape. The ad in the local paper possesses every advantage that other forms of advertising have and many more that they cannot possibly possess. It is read not when people are whirling through space in an auto or speeding along in a railway car, but at one's leisure in one's own home. It is read by nearly everybody and its form can be as frequently changed as one may desire.

BAD ROADS EXTRAVAGANT.

The Hon. Champ Clark says: "I saw it stated once that the energy, material, animal life and time wasted in this country by reason of bad roads amount to the enormous sum of $400,000,000 annually. This is astounding and may be exaggeration, but it is known that the waste is enormous. This state of affairs is so easily bettered that it is idiotic, if not criminal, to let it continue. Twenty odd years ago I advocated building by convict labor four great roads across Missouri. I was twenty years ahead of my time, but I rejoice that what I suggested then, and even much more, is in contemplation and near fruition."

THE INFLUENCE OF GOOD ROADS ON HEALTH.

A Point In Their Favor That Has Not Received Much Attention.

The influence of good roads on public health is a point in their favor that has not received much attention. The Kansas state board of health puts the feature in the foreground and wants modern improved roads in that state because they prevent disease.

They do this because they afford drainage. A good road can never remain a good road unless it is well drained. The roadbed must not have any standing water either on its surface or below the surface. It must have drainage, and the gutters beside the roads must have slope and be kept free from obstruction so that all surplus water can escape quickly and easily.

An old fashioned ill drained road, with its frequent pools of standing water on the road or by the roadside, with its ditches filled with weeds, brush and all sorts of trash, is a breeding place of insect life. Mosquitoes, flies and other insects, such as chinch bugs and grasshoppers, multiply there in profusion. It is these insects which either carry disease or are of the kind which destroy the farmer's crops. For these reasons well built, well drained highways are a double benefit since they give the farmer the inestimable advantage of easy communication with his market at all times of the year and by improving the drainage check the breeding of harmful insects.

Good roads mean, therefore, not only a great saving of time and labor for the farmer, but the improvement in the hygienic conditions of the farming community. He is brought nearer to his market, the hauling capacity of his teams is greatly increased, and he is no longer marooned on his farm for many weeks each year owing to the impassable conditions of the roads. That health is promoted as well as comfort and wealth by good roads should give the argument for their construction irresistible force so that their building shall not cease until the whole country is lined with them.

SCOTLAND FOR GOOD ROADS.

Projected Construction of Experimental Road Sections In Scotland.

In December, 1912, according to an article in a recent issue of the Journal of the Institution of Municipal and County Engineers (Great Britain), the Scottish District of the Institution of Municipal and County Engineers appointed a committee to "collect and tabulate data as to improved methods of road construction and particularly information as to the effect of climatic conditions taken in conjunction with traffic upon experimental road lengths to be laid down in districts in Scotland which have distinctive climatic conditions."

After having the matter under advisement the committee decided to put down experimental road lengths in a number of districts in Scotland. Arrangements have been made for the location of these sections in parts of that country where the climatic conditions are suitable for the experiments and where the local surveyors will cooperate with the committee. Provisional arrangements with county surveyors have been made.

It is stated that the road board is cooperating with the institution in this work and that it is expected that the experiments will be of exceptional interest on account of the close consideration it is proposed to give to the effect of climate. It is also expected that the great variations in climatic conditions in Scotland will facilitate the isolation of the factor of weather effect in the destruction of road surfaces.

Rubber Roads.

The proposition to build rubber roads has been seriously put forward in London. It is said that the vibration in the streets due to the heavy solid tired motor trucks and omnibuses has become so great as to constitute a serious menace to the integrity of old buildings. It is, besides, in some portions of the city an intolerable nuisance to the office workers. The case of the region about St. Paul's cathedral is cited in particular. It will soon be a question there of reducing vibration at any cost. And, although it has been calculated that a rubber road to compete commercially with wood blocks or asphalt must have a life of fifty years (which of course it would not have), the big cities may be driven to such roads in congested districts despite their high cost.

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THE AUTOMOBILE MEANS CIVILIZATION.

The man who makes a good automobile, efficient and cheap for the crowd or magnificent and dear for the few, is a benefactor of humanity.

Great events come upon us so quickly that we scarrcely see their meaning. Few of us realize that the automobile has done for the body of man what the telephone has done for his voice.

The ONE PROBLEM of life is speed.

He who can move, think and act quickly doubles his life.

The automobile doubles the life and power of the busy man. To be without an automobile, if you can possibly manage to get one, is to be out of date, cousin to the dodo and brother to the ox.

The struggle for speed has been the story of mankind. The telephone conquered distance for the voice, the telegraph conquered distance for the written message.

The automobile enables man to move about as rapidly as the bird—and now the intelligent citizen is asking himself, "WHAT machine shall I buy?"

Let us give some reasons why every man who can should buy some machine—big, snorting and expensive, if he can afford it; smaller, less expensive, but the greatest possible addition to life, if the big one is too costly.

The automobile means economy.

All that a man has in this life is TIME, and very little of that.

The automobile adds to the power of an hour, adds hours to a man's day, doubles, triples and quadruples his EFFICIENCY. And this does not apply only to the doctor, with his many visits, or to the fashionable women rushed in nine directions by calling, shopping and other pleasures and duties.

The automobile will do more for a small plumber than for a man of leisure. It will do more for the butcher, small contractor, or other little business man than for the richest citizen. Because the little man is more in need of the machine that means more work accompished.

Long ago, when only "dudes," so called, rode bicycles, the envious scattered tacks and broken glass along the roads.

We used to tell the workers then that one day THEY would be the chief users of the bicycle—and that statement is now fact. We tell the workers today that the time is coming when to them more than to any other class the cheap automobile or motorcycle car will be the greatest blessing, another 'freeing of the serfs."

A workman now can hardly believe that he ever opposed the bicycle as the amusement of the rich—but he DID that.

In a short time it will be unbelievable that vexatious laws and innumerable annoyances should have been devised to harass those engaged in developing the automobile.

You can get a car now that will carry five men eighteen miles for twenty cents worth of gasoline.

The man who writes this, with fifty horses standing in the stable on his farm, bought two automobiles to send farm hands to their work. It was foolish waste to let the men jog slowly behind farm horses, and the machines COST LESS THAN THE HORSES, even on a farm that produces the horses's food and does not yield gasoline.

The day is here when the smallest tradesman, builder, skilled mechanic, can own an automobile ECONOMICALLY. Let a man care for his own machine—an intelligent boy of fifteen can do it.

Let the owner consider that he is using HIS valuable property as he drives. Then the life of a machine low in price is almost without limit. And the ownership of a car, far from being an extravagance, is an actual economy. It saves time and makes money during the week. It gives happiness to the entire family on Sunday. It is a healthful, useful pleasure that discourages pleasures that are harmful.

The money that has carried hundreds of thousands of men no farther than the corner saloon would take the whole family out in the country on Sunday.

Whiskey and whiskey sellers hate the automobile, and well they may.

The little man's car is here already. The workman's car is not far away. Within five years the tin dinner pail will rest eside the cutch and the brake at the bottom of a small car. The wife will drive her husband to work—take her children to school, do her marketing—no longer tied down to the prices of the nearest store.

Many a weary workman at the day's end, seeing the birds flying so easily to their nests, has wished that he, too, had wings.

Now the automobile will actually GIVE him wings. The day's end need no longer mean a weary tramp across country roads, or a long journey, hanging to a strap in the city street cars. One workman will take his friend home one day. The friend will do the same next day.

And workers thus relieved of drugery will have for their employers an added value greater than the cost of the gasoline.

First we had the ,'white ghost" and the "red devil," toys for rich young men.

Then we had beautiful, quite expensive limousines, ideal for nervous old ladies.

Then we got the wonderful machines of low price, within the reach of the citizens of small means. Soon we shall have the workman's car—then the automobile job will be complete.

What reward, what praise can be too great for the men who have put genius, fortune, inventive power, courage andd endless ambition into the making of the nation's automobiles? Those men are in the highest sense benefactors of their kind. Long life to them, more success to them. They see ahead and know that the automobile age is just beginniny. Our six million farms alone mean six million automobiles—he who doubts that is a baby. The great work has only begun.

Three cheers for the automobile, which repays ten times over in health, cash and happiness everry dollar that is costs. —San Francisco Examiner.

THE TWISTED VINE

A Story of the Orinoco

By CLARISSA MACKIE

It was very quiet in that jungle along the upper reaches of the Orinoco river.

Charles Goodell, orchid hunter for a rich Philadelphia collector, stood on the high bank of the river and looked longingly up at the cluster of mauve orchids clinging to the top of a rotted tree trunk that overhung the river. It was a lofty tree, and, bowed with disease and age, it bent its head, decked with the delicate butterfly blossoms, over the slothful river that it would bridge when it crashed down in the hurricane season.

Goodell's Carib Indians had refused to climb the tree and were now squatting sullenly around a little fire on which a bird was cooking.

The mauve orchids tempted Goodell beyond discretion. He decided to mount the tree and secure them himself, although he knew the risk he ran in doing so.

If the tree should fall under his weight he would be flung into the river, a prey to the vicious alligators or the venomous snakes that abounded.

But the securing of this particular specimen would not only be a triumph, but it meant a liberal sum of money added to the store he was saving up for a home and the girl he expected to make his wife on his return.

He had examined the orchid through his fieldglasses, and he was convinced that it was the long lost specimen that Mr. Clay, his employer, had offered $10,000 for. There were the delicate mauve outer leaves with the hearts of flaming crimson and orange, with marvelous stripings of black.

There were two ways of reaching the mauve orchids. One was to climb the tree trunk with the risk of weighting it down to destruction when he reached the upper part. This way was hindered by a tangle of great vines that

THE BULLET WENT OVER ITS HEAD.

must be cut through with a machete before he could reach the coveted prize.

The other way was to climb up the great twisted vine that hung downward from the very point where the orchids clung to the tree. The vine swung almost within his reach now, and its lower end touched the surface of the water.

"The twisted vine," he decided at last, and, tossing aside his hat, he pulled on heavy gauntlets, saw that his leather puttees covered every exposed portion of his lower limbs and took hold of the twisted vine.

His Indians gathered around the tree with the eager curiosity of children in the performance of his difficult feat. As he pulled himself up by the strength of his massive arms and shoulders his legs and feet were twined about the thick vine.

Suddenly the Indians uttered shrill cries of alarm and disappeared in the jungle.

Goodell, glancing down, saw nothing to frighten them, and, noting that his specimens were safe, went stolidly up on his perlious climb; the vine swayed now and then under his weight, but its upper tendrils appeared to be firmly fastened to the tree trunk, while its roots were strongly intrenched in the river bottom.

Goodell did not know when he felt a change in the character of the vine up which he was climbing with the orchids ever growing nearer to his eager touch.

First the twisted vine had been slightly rough, but its bark appeared to be smooth now, sometimes almost slippery to the touch, and once Goodell would have sworn that it moved. But it was cold and clammy. Once his face touched it, and he drew back with a feeling of sickening revulsion. He felt faint and dizzy, and he closed his eyes.

When he opened them again it was to confront the real horror of the situation.

No wonder his Caribs had fled in terror. Later they would come back, peering fearfully to gain possession of the specimen cases because their employer would never need them again.

The heavy vine twisted upward to the orchids now only fifteen feet above his head. He looked at them with starting eyes because swaying above them was the monstrous, threatening head of a boa constrictor whose great body was twisted around the vine to which he clung.

How his keen eyes had failed to detect the body of the great snake as it twisted up and around the large trunk of the giant vine he never knew.

Death stared him in the face. If he dropped into the river the monster's tail could catch him ere he fell, and, failing in that, the deadly water serpents would put him out of existence.

Already the body moved sluggishly, but his fascinated eyes did not leave the hideous head among the orchids. The flat eyes regarded him with cold hatred; the ugly mouth grinned.

He heard the distant shouts of his Indians. Even if they had come to him they could not help him.

His first downward movement would be the signal for the beginning of the end.

He closed his eyes and prayed. He thought of his mother and of Alice Blake, the girl he was to marry.

His grip loosened on the twisted vine, so dreadfully imbued with life; his feet slipped.

The vine moved.

He looked up and saw that the ugly head was lowered.

Again he slipped down and again the vine moved.

Cold sweat broke out on his body and his face dripped.

Now he bent his body and looked down at the tail of the serpent. It had loosened from the vine and was moving to and fro like the pendulum of a clock.

Death above and death below! Well, he would die fighting.

His hand found his revolver, and he wriggled around until he could see the head again.

It had flattened itself among the orchids and was regarding him coldly as before. He would wait until it lifted again, and when its throat was presented to view he would try to blow the head off. It would be difficult at that distance with a single shot, and the death agonies of the reptile might involve his own death.

Goodell closed his eyes again and muttered a prayer as the strongest men do in moments of danger. The head was lifting again and resumed its swaying movement. Higher, higher it went, until the mottled throat was revealed.

Spat!

The bullet went over its head. His arm was unsteady; he must try again. Again he raised the automatic revolver, and again it sounded on the heavy jungle air.

Spat!

The head of the reptile wagged violently and all outlines were lost as the bullet found its mark. The great body trembled violently, the tail lashed to and fro, and the vine slipped downward.

Charles Goodell slipped down, his eyes ever on the horrid specter of the descending head.

Once he glanced below and saw that the tail was lashing the water. He took courage and slipped farther down. The great body of the dying reptile came down with him.

Three feet above the river bank he could stand the horror no longer, and he dropped, clutching at a young green vine that swung harmlessly near.

The green vine held and broke his fall. He swung violently to and fro, and when a favorable opportunity presented itself he loosened his hold and fell upon the ground close beside his heap of specimen cases. Then he fainted away for the first time in his adventurous life.

He recovered consciousness almost immediately, for the shots had brought back his frightened Indians, and they gathered about him with scared looks and pointing fingers.

He took out his emergency flask and restored in a measure his shattered nerves. He sent them to the river to look at the dead carcass of the boa constrictor, but always they came back and gazed at him as though upon a spirit from another world.

Looking at his watch, he found that three hours had passed since he had climbed the twisted vine. It had seemed like fifteen minutes. No wonder he felt like an old man under the consuming fear of those three horrible hours.

The continued wonder of his guides excited his impatience, and he drew out a pocket mirror and looked at himself.

His face peered at him pale and haggard. His abundant hair was white as snow.

The wondering Indians now climbed the tree without protest, and the mauve orchids which had blanched Goodell's hair to obtain were packed away in the specimen cases, and the little expedition turned down the river.

Many weeks later Charles Goodell appeared in Philadelphia and delivered his consignment of valuable orchids to his employer. But the case of mauve orchids came last.

"How about these?" demanded Mr. Clay eagerly.

"Those," said Goodell slowly, "are the price of my nerve and a portion of my youth. I shall never hunt another orchid, Mr. Clay. The price of the mauve orchids is $25,000."

"I will pay it," said the rich man quickly, "and afterward you may tell me the reason why you value them so highly."

So Charles Goodell told him the story of the twisted vine as I have told it to you.

Daly City Record

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

Indorsed by the Building Trades Council of San Mateo County.

By J. L. BROWN

Entered at the post office of Daly City, Cal., as Second-class matter, under the Act of Congress, March 3, 1879

TERMS:

One Year, in advance.....$1.50
Six Months, " ..... .75
Thre Months, " 40

DALY CITY, CALIFORNIA, JANUARY 23, 1914

DALY CITY'S FINANCE

Preceding the article that appeared in the Record last week from the pen of City Attorney Morris, there was a note stating that while the article did not meet with the editor's approval it would never-the-less be published in full for the sake of fairness, reserving the right to comment.

With reference to the city taxation, it must of necessity be admitted that the taxes in Daly Ciy are not in reality excessive in most cases, considering the present actual values of property, but the Record has contended from the start that the doubling of valuations and the increased assessment on that from$1.00 to $1.42, was unwise and considerably in excess of the needs.

That the trustees made the unfortunate mistake, is manifest in that they thereby placed a weapon in the hands of the designing enemies of the municipality, resulting first in the silly injunction suit against the municipal water plant and now the effort to rob us of our self-government.

After detailing the tax and revenue last year and then enumerating the requirements to be met this year, Mr. Morris gives the following units of assessment:

$.67—Sinking Fund and Interest on Bonds.
$.23—Street Lighting.
$.52—General Fund.

The valuations were raised from $790,000 to $1,350,000, which, says Mr. Morris, "will bring in a total revenue of $19,170. In addition to this the city will receive about $3,000 from saloon licenses, fines, etc, making a total of $22,170."

Here is a place to figure and when you do so you will attain the following result—valuation.....$1,350,000:

$.67 Bonds	9,045.
$.23 Lights	3,105
$.52 General Fnud	7,020
	$19,170
14 Saloons ($300 a year)	4,200
6 Class B Licenses ($100. a year)	600
Daly City Athletic Club	1,000
Other licenses, fines, etc., at least	1,500
	$26,470

After estimating the natural total expense for the fiscal year at $21,000, Mr. Morris says: "From this expense, however, about $5,000 can be deducted:

$5,000 represents the yearly expenses on the Mission Road, which we now believe will not be necessary because of the State Highway Improvement over that road." Instead of saying, this will take care of other streets that need attention, he continued, "This will leave a surplus of $5,000, with which money it is now proposed to built a City Hall and to improve the property upon which the present hall stands."

Then the tax levy and license revenues that totals at least $26,470, is $10,470 more than was necessary over and avove the $21,000 that is needed for this fiscal year."

It looks as though the trustees diliberately over-assessed us $10,470, in order that they might have this $5,000 as a surplus from the first tax installment to do politics with, and they are at it, utterly ignoring the peoples wishes to have a suitable building.

For instance, Redwood City with a population of 2,500 has a municipal building that cost $22,500; Burlingame with a population of about 3,000, just laid the corner stone for a $25,000 municipal building and San Mateo with a population about the same as Daly City has voted bonds to the amount of $65,000 for a municipal building, and Daly City, that in five years will have more population than all three of the cities mentioned, because San Francisco is just rolling over upon us, is to have a cheap little unfinished dance hall.

"Last year," says Mr. Morris, it cost $9,870.57 to run the city and to meet all municipal expenses." Let us figure again, there was $7,900 derived on $1.00 assessment from $790,000 valuation. There were three more saloons and surely the revenue from all sources would equal that of this year, viz: $7,300, which, added to $7,900, totals $15,200, leaving a difference from $9,870.57 of just $5,329.43. Where is it?

But of all this—these errors and all others of the trustees, even though they were ten times as great—would be no excuse for disincorporation.

As City Attorney Morris said at that Knowles Hall meeting on December 28th: "If the present Board of Trustees does not suit you, then elect someone else who will suit, but for God's sake do not take a step backward by disincorporating."

The Daly City Record is a local newspaper that is ever ready to aid in a progressive movement, or defend the people against a wrong. It is outspoken and never stabs in the dark. Therefore is just the paper that every citizen of Daly City should read.

BEST SENATORIAL MATERIAL FOR CALIFORNIA

Unsolicited and without the knowledge of Honorable James D. Phelan, the Daly City Record sounds the keynote of genuine progressiveness in commending that gentleman to the people of California for United States Senator.

James D. Phelan is a Progressive in the true sense. He is broad-minded, public spirited, an effective worker, a brilliant talker and with all else that is indicative of true worth, is a commoner imbued with common sense and justice. "Jim" Phelan as he is familiarly termed, never turns a deaf ear to a plea for assistance and those who know him best, hold for him the highest esteem.

James D. Phelan is public spirited and always ready, no matter what the sacrifice, to boost his city and state. His work of years for the Hetch Hetchy is a fair example of his value, for there is no doubt that his energy and perseverance was the most poten factor in gaining the greatly needed water supply for the bay cities.

James D. Phelan's great knowledge of affairs pertaining to the Pacific Coast, together with his perfect harmony with the National administration and vast acquaintance and influence throughout the East, places him at the top notch to make the best United States Senator that California could produce.

Register—Don't fail to register. 'Tis the duty of every good citizen to vote and to do that you must register.

Particular attention is called to the number of communications from prominent people of Daly City in this issue of the Record. The excellent things they say sounds good and wholesome.

It is a matter of no small expense to issue this special edition of 2000 copies for free distribution, but the Record is in honor bound to assist in guarding the people from wrong, and can afford the sacrifice.

The genuine knockers of Daly City of the extreme class, particularly those who seek disincorporation, are few in numbers and fewer do they grow every day. When the scales finally fall from a knocker's eyes so that they see the light, what a beautiful vision they behold.

Besides mailing the greater portion of this edition to Daly City voters whose names appear in the Great Register, a few hundred copies will be held at the Record office for free distribution. So call and get as many copies as you think you can dispose of to the many new citizens, for we wish that every voter and taxpayer shall receive a copy.

Pasadena one of the self-styled paradises of Southern California, has for the third time defeated a school bond election for the purpose of fixing up their schools. How different from the North cities and towns, where substantial educational institutions of every grade are built with pleasure, for our enlightened people are proud to thus aid the world. If the Pasadenians knew something beyond the hot air that they peddle to the tourist, they would have school houses.

Notice to Contractors

Sealed proposals or bids will be received by the Board of Trustees of the City of Daly City, at the City Hall in said City, not later than 8 o'clock P. M. on the 9th day of February, 1914, for furnishing the material for and doing the work of constructing, erecting and building, a City Hall in the said City of Daly City, San Mateo County, California, all in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in the plans and specifications, on file in the office of the City Clerk, Daly City, San Mateo, County, State of California, or in the office of Smith & Stewart, Architects, Room 803, 244 Kearny Street, San Francisco, California, to which plans and specifications special reference is hereby made.

Contractors desiring to figure the building as a whole may obtain copies of the plans and specifications at the architect's office upon a cash payment of ten dollars, which payment will be returned immediately on the return of the plans and specifications in good condition.

Proposals or bids will be received for the work as follows:

A The work as a whole.

B Carpenter Work, including Sheet Metal, Glass, Hardware, Lighting Fixtures, Roofing, and all other work not included in the following work.

C Concrete and Grading.
D Plastering.
E Painting.
F Plumbing.
G Electric Wiring.

All proposals or bids shall be accompanied by a deposit in gold coin, or by a check certified to by a responsible bank, payable to the order of B. C. Ross, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of said City of Daly City, which deposit or check shall be for an amount not less than ten per cent of the sum total or aggregate of the proposal or bid; The said check or deposit to the successful bidder if within ten days from date of the opening of the said bids, upon the demand of the Board of Trustees, he enters into a written contract to perform the said work and to furnish the said material herein mentioned, and executes and delivers the bonds herein mentioned, according to the said plans and specifications; otherwise the amount of said check or deposit, shall be forfeited to, and become the property of the said city of Daly City.

A bond acceptable to the Board of Trustees of said City of Daly City for the faithful performance of the contract in an amount not less than fifty per cent (50) of the contract price will be required of the successful bidder or bidders. The succesful bidders will also be required to execute and file with the Board of Trustees a good and sufficient bond, to be approved by the Board of Trustees, in an amount not less than fifty per cent (50) of the total amount payable by the terms of the contract. Such bond shall be executed by the contractor and at least two sureties, in an amount not less than the sum specified in the bond, and must provide that if the contractor fails to pay for any materials or supplies furnished for the performance of the work contracted to be done, or for any work or labor done thereon of any kind, that the sureties on said bond will pay the amount, not exceeding the amount specified in the bond.

The successful bidder or bidders will also be required to execute and file with the Board of Trustees of said City an indemnity bond, acceptable to said Board of Trustees, in an amount not less than ten thousand dollars ($10,000) to reserve the city harmless from all claims for damages from any and all causes and nature whatsoever in connection with the work or any part thereof, and also to act as defendant in each and every suit of any and every nature which may be brought against the city by reason of or connected with the work done under his contract.

The Board of Trustees reserves the right to reject any and all proposals or bids.

By order of the Board of Trustees of the City of Daly City, San Mateo County, California.

Dated the 13th day of January, 1914.

GEO. N. SMITH,
City Clerk of Daly City.

This notice first appeared in the Daly City Record January 23 and published twice.

It is passing strange that the great Gettysburg celebration could have been such a great success without the guiding hand of Teddy.

Buy 2 in 1.
At the
Vista Grande Bakery and Grocery.
What is it?

On account of hard times and the high cost of living I have decided to sell until further notice, 25 Bread Tickets for $1.00, cash only and give a ticket free good for one fresh 25 cent Layer Cake, for each dollar's worth sold.

* A. VOGLER, Proprietor.

Vista Grande Grocery & Bakery
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Daly City Record

LOCAL PAGE

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eutenant Governor—Albert J. Wallace.
ecretary of State—Frank C. Jordan.
ate Controller—
ate Treasurer—E. D. Roberts.
ttorney General—U. S. Webb.
reyor General—W. S. Kingsbury.
ate Printer—F. W. Richardson.
pt. of Public Instruction—Edward Hyatt.
djutant General—E. A. Forbes.

RAILROAD COMMISSION
resident—John M. Eastman.
ommissioners—Harvey D. Loveland, Alex. Gordon, Edwin O. Edgerton, Max Thelen.

STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION
urton A. Towne, Charles D. Blaney, N. D. Darlington.

County Officials

dge of Superior Court.....George H. Buck
strict Attorney.....Franklin Swart
heriff.....Joseph H. Mansfield
ounty Clerk.....Joseph H. Nash
reasurer.....P. P. Chamberlain
uditor.....Harry Underhill
ecorder.....H. O. Heiner
ax and Liecnse Collector.....A. McSweeney
ssessor.....C. D. Hayward
upt. of Public Schools.....Roy W. Cloud
reyor.....James V. Neuman
roner and Public Admr.....H. G. Plymire
ealth Officer.....W. G. Beattie
ssemblyman.....Henry Ward Brown

SUPERVISORS
rst District.....James T. Casey, Colma
cond District...Wm. H. Brown, San Mateo
ird District.....John MacBain, Menlo Park
urth District..J. M. Francis, Halfmoon Bay
fth District....D. E. Blackburn, Pescadero

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE
First District
lis C. Johnson.....Daly City
hn F. Davis.....San Bruno

CONSTABLES—First District
H. Parker.....Daly City
C. Wallace.....South San Francisco

Daly City Officials

BOARD OF TRUSTEES
Burton C. Ross, President
Edward Freyer
A. J. Green
Charles L. Biebel
C. A. Landini

City Attorney, J. H. Morris
Recorder, Ellis C. Johnson
Treasurer, T. Sheehan
Clerk, George L. Smith
Marshal, Eugene J. Lucey
Poundmaster, J. J. Sullivan

DALY CITY POSTOFFICE

Postoffice open daily from 8 A. M. to 6 M. Sundays and holidays from 8 A. M. 10 A. M. Outgoing mails close 6 A. M. nd 6 P. M. Mail arrives at 7 A. M. and P. M.

HAZEL C. RUSSELL,
Postmistress.

COLMA POSTOFFICE

Postoffice open daily from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. undays, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.
Money order window opened from 8 a. m. 5.45 p. m.
Letters for registration must be posted lf an hour previous to the time for closing e mail.
Mails are dispatched from office 15 min-es before train time.
Outgoing mail leaves as follows:
7.08 a. m.
1.10 p. m.
6.49 p. m.
Mails arriving at this office are as follows:
6.05 a. m.
11.56 a. m.
5.55 p. m.

JOSEPHINE ARMANINO,
Postmistress.

For Sale—I will sell my Belgian ares and pens cheap. Enquire at ost office. *

On Jan 21, the Ladies Aid of the M. . church will give a pie and cake so-ial at the church.

For Sale—A 1913 Indian motor-ycle, fully equipped; price $220. En-uire at 145 Santa Ana avenue, Daly ity. *

DON'T MONKEY with the Cheap rinter. It costs you more in the ong run. Pay us legitimate union rices for good work and get satis-action. *

Dr. F. Bush's dental office is No. 20 Mission road. Office hours 10:30 o 5.30 p. m. except Wednesdays. Evenings by appointment Sundays 0 to 12. *

Those sending in local items will greatly increase the interest by giv-ng the initials of people mentioned. Doing so will add value to the item nd be far more satisfactory to every reader.

PAY UP!!—Quite a number of our subscribers owe for the paper. The amounts are small but when sev-eral hundred of them are added to-gether the amount would be suffi-ciently large to cover all our obli-gations, which is what we desire.

The ladies of the M. E. Church Ladies' Aid wish to announce that they have ready-made women's and children's garments for sale, or will make to order. The profits are to be used for a worthy cause. *

On another page of this issue of the Record will be found the new county ordinance relating to the new voting precincts of the First Town-ship. It will be noted that Daly City will have five precincts instead of three as heretofore. This is caused by our greatly increased voting pop-ulation.

Mrs. Behre visited in Burlingame Sunday.

Mrs. Ed Goldkuhl is moving to the city this week.

Mrs. F. B. Woodhouse visited friends across the bay Monday.

Mark Loblaw who has been on the sick list is able to be out again.

Robbie LaFontain is visiting his uncle, Charles Shafer in Berkeley.

Mrs. Fred Givens has been visiting friends in San Francisco this week.

It is your duty to register—Judge Johson will do the trick at anytime.

Mrs. John Segale gave birth to a fine baby girl last Wednesday after-noon.

By the ills that flesh is heir to we merely mean that the doctor needs the money.

Little Miss Ruth Cruchoff is spend-ing several weeks with her aunt at Point Richmond.

Sidney Harris has had his Santa Ana lot surveyed and will soon erect a nice bungalow.

Mrs. Jane Osgood of San Francisco was a visitor of Mrs. Nellie Glenn of Daly City Tuesday.

Mrs. J. H. Parker is recovering from a serious illness that has confined her to the house for several weeks.

The eidtor of the Record and family is pleased to acknowledge a fine mess of abalone from Enrico Biggio.

The cow men of the West End are thinning out. Does this mean the passing of the bull in Daly City?

Mrs. Katie Hammer of Daly City, gave birth to a fine baby girrl last Friday. Mother and child doing nicely.

Mrs. L. King of Sacramento is spending a few days in Daly City visiting her sister, Mrs. J. Keenan.

The Civic Betterment League will elect officers next Tuesday evening and serve refreshments. A cordial invitation is extended.

Mrs. Edward Freyer has been spending much time during the past two weeks with a sick friend, Mrs. Frank Sasotte of Sunnyside.

Edward Lassul, an undertaker from Burlingame, is residing in Mrs. Charles Mullen's old residence and expects to remain in Daly City.

A glimpse at the condition of the unfinished section of the new highway brings one back in memory's ship to those good old mud pie days of child-hood.

Mr. and Mrs. Powell of Oakland and Mr. and Mrs. Richart of Alameda, guests of Mrs. Houston, attended the Tattler's Confetti Dance Saturday evening.

The Lady Foresters of Daly City had the honor and good fortune of winning a $50 cash prize for the greatest increase in membership, their's being seventeen.

At the regular meeting of Vol. Fire Co. No. 2, resolutions were passed condemning the attempt of the so-called Taxpayers' Imp. Club to disincorporate Daly City.

Mrs. A. J. Green is in receipt of a letter from Oklahoma, stating that her two sisters, Alice, who is a teacher in a Convent there and Margaret Mary will visit her next year.

Harry Gregory who has been quite ill so that at one time his recovery was considered doubtful, The Record is pleased to state that he is improv-ing nicely and is able to be out.

John Keenan, who is employed on the river boat "Navajo," reported Sun-day when he came home that all the Sacramento river boats had been tied up Friday and Saturday on account of the storm.

P. Coughlan of Winter and Vista Avenue has been suffering with a severe attack of rheumatism for the past three weeks which necessiated him being removed to a San Mateo hospital on Sunday last.

Mrs. T. Sheehan of 117 Irvington Street, wife of our excellent city treasurer, has been quite ill several weeks. She was at Trinity Hospital for a couple of weeks, coming home Sunday considerably improved.

Mrs. Gust Johnson entertained a few friends at her home on Thursday of last week, viz: Mrs. E. Forsell, Mrs. Ben Hansen, Mrs. F. A. Hansen of Daly City and Miss Freda Lund-quist and Mrs. Alice Monroe of Oak-land.

Mrs. Ed. Ford and Mrs. R. Smith of Daly City, members of St. Michael's Parish of Ocean View have arranged with the Sisters of San Francisco for a class of instruction for the children to be conducted in the band hall each week.

On Friday evening, Jan. 30, 1914, the Presbyterian Church of Daly City will give an entertainment consisting of music and a farce entitled "Left in Charge." The admission will be 15c and the public is invited to be present.

Love will make or break a man, as will publicity aid or injure a water bond. Publicity such as that given Daly City in some of the San Fran-cisco newspapers recently cannot be credited with aiding progress in this community.

Mrs. and Mrs. Frank Bartlett have returned from their honeymoon trip, in which they intended touring South-ern California, but are prevented from doing so by the severe storms.

Miss Irene Logamarisno, one of our fair maidens, was married to Elmer Roland last Sundap in San Francisco. Heartiest congratulations are extend-ed to the young couple by a large number of friends.

Be sure and register. Judge Ellis C. Johson can be found at his court room during the day and on every evening, except Sunday, from 7 to 9 p. m. at the City Hall, to register all who are elligable.

On Tuesday evening, January 27th, Vista Grande Circle, Companions of the Forest, will hold a public installa-tion of officers at their new meeting hall on Hillcrest Drive. After the officers are installed a social will fol-low at which time refreshments will be served.

Mrs. F. Zing, mother of Mrs. J. H. Parkar of Daly City, will celebrate here nintieth birthday next week at the home of her oldest daughter, Mrs. A. O'Keefe, 385 Richland Avenue, San Francisco, and it is being arranged for a reunion of her nine children at the same time.

A two-act comedy entitled "Social Aspirations," will be given for the benefit of St. Bruno's Catholic Church on the evening of February 14th, at Green's Hall, San Bruno. Dancing after 10 p. m. General admission, 25 cents. All who attend will be as-sured a good time. *

The north-west corner of Mission and Los Angeles Avenue is to be im-proved with a fine building to take the place of the peanut stand. The building will be build by J. Shannan, the work to commence in about three weeks, and will be occupied by J. Panelli's Grocery Store.

The heavy rain Wednesday night resulted in quite a flood on Mission road between the entrance of Cypress Lawn Cemetery and Holy Cross, where in some places the mud was over a foot deep on the tracks so that the car service was badly crippled. In fact, there was but one San Mateo car south of the place and the service was badly crippled, necessitating the transfer of passengers nearly all day.

Xavier Simon, one of the school boys in the eighth grade of the Crocker Tract school, disappeared from his home on the day proceeding the opening of school. He was a good boy at school so that did not cause him to go away. Up to the present not a word has been heard from him and not a trace has been found. What became of him is a mystery.

Last Sunday Edward Kahl, aged seventeen, one of our bright young men was prematurely called to his long home. Although employed but a short time he had already gained a reputation for reliability and was earning good wages. He was one of the best of the recent graduates of Jefferson school. The sympathy of the entire neighborhood is entended to the bereaved family over their great loss.

Everyone sympathizes with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Spellman over the acci-dent that befell them in their auto-mobile which ran over and killed a school boy in San Francisco last Thursday evening. How sad it is to think that this accident should happen to people who are always very care-ful and how much sadder it is that a bright young boy should lose his life. The deceased was a member of the Bacigalupi family and a relative of the Belli family of Colma.

Forgot the Interest

Twenty-five years ago Edward Cun-ningham stole two sacks of tobacco from a tobacconist living in Pittsburg named Bouch. The exceeding fitness of things would seem to demand that the tobacconist be named Pouch, but he isn't.

Last week Bouch received a letter from Cunningham, inclosing 10 cents and stating that he had been converted and had been told by Jesus to return the price of the tobacco.

Credit to whom credit is due; but somebody seems to have overlooked the interest on the money.

Ritchie's Footwork a Charm

Ritchie first forced the postpone-ment of the Murphy-Ritchie glove con-test with his snoot. Then his foot-work served his purpose for a couple of postponements until the date is now indefintely set for some time in April.

It is getting more and more ap-parent that he will never lose his championship and that he intends hav-ing it buried with him.

For Coroner and Public Administrator

Walter A. Stead of San Mateo and Burlingame hereby announces his can-didacy for the office of Coroner and Public Administrator of San Mateo County, subject to the will of the voters at the Fall election.

If elected, he promises to bury the County's dead for $1.00 each instead of $16.00 as at present charged, and none will be buried in the Potter's Field.

The Sheriff's Advice.

Owing to the many burglaries throughout the county, Sheriff Mans-field requests the Daly City Record to publish this advice:

When you are going out to a thea-ter or other place at any time or away for a day or more, leave a light burn-ing in your home and in addition, either hide your silverware and other valuables carefully or take them to a neighbor's. When going away for a few days do not pull down your shades as that is a certain sign to invite burglaries.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Office of the City Clerk of the City of Daly City, San Mateo County, California, January 12, 1914

Office of the City Clerk of the City of Daly City, San Mateo County, California, December 22, 1913.

Sealed proposals or bids will be received by the Board of Trustees of the City of Daly City at the City Hall, in said City, not later than 8 o'clock p. m. on the 9th day of January, 1914, for furnishing the material and doing the following work; said material and work constituting the construc-tion of a municipal water system, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

SECTION 1

The furnishing of all material, labor and equipment and sinking of four wells, more or less, in accordance with the plans and specifications.

SECTION 2

The furnishing of all material, labor and equipment and the construction complete of a municipal water system, all in accordance with plans and specifications.

The said materials must be furnished and the work done in strict accordance with terms and conditions set forth in plans and specifications of the City of Daly City there-for, on file in the office of the City Clerk, Daly City, San Mateo County, California, and at the office of the Consulting Engineers, Messrs. Roberts & Denicke, Sheldon Build-ing, San Francisco, Cal., to whom bidders are hereby referred.

Proposals or bids must be enclosed in a sealed envelope endorsed as follows: "Pro-posal for furnishing material and doing work under Sections 1 and 2 of specifications" and addressed to the City Clerk, Daly City, San Mateo County, Cal., and must be delivered to said City Clerk not later than 8 o'clock p. m. on February 9th, 1914.

All proposals or bids must be submitted on official proposal blanks and must clearly state the price at which the materials will be furnished and the work done under the two sections and in accordance with the segregations provided therein.

All proposals or bids shall be accompanied by a deposit in gold coin, or by a check, certified to by a responsible bank, payable to the order of B. C. Ross, Chairman of the Board of City Trustees of said City of Daly City, which deposit or check shall be for an amount not less than ten (10) per cent of the sum total or aggregate of the proposal or bid.

Proposal and affidavit forms will be fur-nished to prospective bidders upon applica-tion at the office of the City Clerk, Daly City, San Mateo County, Cal., or at the office of the Consulting Engineers, Sheldon Building, San Francisco, Cal.

A bond, acceptable to the Board of Trus-tees of said City of Daly City, for the faith-ful performance of the contract in an amount not less than fifty (50) per cent of the contract price, will be required of the suc-cessful bidder or bidders. The successful bidder or bidders will also be required to execute and file with the Board of Trustees a good and sufficient bond, to be approved by the Board of Trustees, in an amount not less than fifty (50) per cent of the total amount payable by the terms of the contract. Such bond shall be executed by the contractor and at least two sureties in an amount not less than the sum specified in the bond, and must provide that if the contractor fails to pay for any materials or supplies furnished for the performance of the work contracted to be done or for any work or labor done thereon of any kind, that the sureties on said bond will pay the amount, not exceeding the amount specified in the bond.

The successful bidder or bidders will also be required to execute and file with the Board of Trustees of said City an indemnity bond, acceptable to said Board of Trustees, in an amount not less than Twenty Thousand Dollars ($20,000) to preserve the city harm-less from all claims for damages from any and all causes and nature whatsoever in con-nection with the work or any part thereof, and also to act as defendant in each and every suit of any and every nature which may be brought against the city by reason of or connected with the work done under his contract.

The Board of Trustees reserves the right to reject any and all proposals or bids.

By order of the Board of City Trustees of the City of Daly City, San Mateo County California.

Dated the 12 day of January, 1914.

GEO. N. SMITH,
City Clerk of Daly City.

This notice first appeared in the Daly City Record, January 2, 1914.

NOTICE TO CREDITROS

In the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of San Mateo.

PROBATE.

In the matter of the Estate of Giovanni Scramaglia, sometimes known as John Scramaglia, Deceased.

No. 1699.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Kate Scramaglia, Administratrix of the Es-tate of Giovanni Scramaglia, sometimes known as John Scramaglia, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said Giovanni Scramaglia, de-ceased, or his estate, to exhibit and present them with the necessary vouchers, within four (4) months after the first publication of this notice (made November 28th, 1913) to the administratrix of said estate, at the law office of Henry Ward Brown, on Wash-ington Street, between Dunks and Briggs streets, in Colma, County of San Mateo, State of California, the same being the place hereby designated by said administratrix for the transaction of the business of the estate of said Giovanni Scramaglia, sometimes known as John Scramaglia, deceased.

Dated, November 28th, 1913.

KATE SCRAMAGLIA,
Administratrix of the Estate of Giovanni Scramaglia, sometimes known as John Scramaglia, deceased.

Henry Ward Brown, Attorney for said Administratrix, Colma, San Mateo County, Cal.

This notice was first published in the Daly City Record, Friday, November 28, 1913.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the matter of the estate of Sarah A. Thornton, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of said deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within four (4) months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Administrator at his resi-dence in Colma, County of San Mateo, State of California, the same being his place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the said County of San Mateo, State of California.

R. S. THORNTON,
Administrator of the Estate of said deceased.

Dated, Redwood City, Cal., December 11, 1913.

Edward F. Fitzpatrick, Attorney for said estate.

This notice first appeared in the Daly City Record December 12, 1913, and continued 5 times.

ANGELO SELMI
THE
LEADING
GROCER
Fruit & Vegetable Dealer
Goods Delivered Everywhere and Satisfaction Guaranteed.
DALY CITY CALIFORNIA

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AND
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Colma Pioneer Merchandise Store
M. & S. BELLI & CO.
Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Clothing
Boots, Shoes and Hats
Wines and Liquors. Hay, Grain, Feed, General Merchandi
Importers of Pure Italian Olive Oil.
Branch at Hillcrest. Public Tel. Station. Colma

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE County of San Mateo, State of California.

PROBATE.

In the matter of the Estate of Bridget E. Dunn, sometimes known as Bridget E. Dunne, Deceased.

No. 1716.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Josephine S. Dunn, administratrix of the es-tate of the said Bridget E. Dunn, sometimes known as Bridget E. Dunne, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against said deceased, or her estate, to ex-hibit and present them with the necessary vouchers, within four (4) months after the first publication of this notice, (made Janu-ary 23, 1914), to the administratrix of said estate, at the law office of Henry Ward Brown, on Washington street, between Dunks and Briggs streets, in Colma, County of San Mateo, State of California, the same being the place hereby designated by said admin-istratrix for the transaction of the business of the estate of said Bridget E. Dunn, some-times known as Bridget E. Dunne, deceased.

JOSEPHINE S. DUNN,
Administratrix of the Estate of Bridget E. Dunn, somestimes known as Bridget E. Dunne, deceased.

Dated January 23, A. D 1914.

Henry Ward Brown, Attorney for said Administratrix, Colma, San Mateo County, Cal.

This notice first appeared in the Daly City Record, January 23, 1914.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Superior Court of the State of Cali-fornia, in and for the County of San Mateo.

PROBATE.

In the matter of the Estate of John I. Hogan, Deceased. No. 1690.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Thomas J. Hogan, administrator of the estate of the said John I. Hogan, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against said deceased, or his estate, to ex-hibit and present them with the necessary vouchers, within four (4) months after the first publication of this notice (made October 24th, 1913) to the administrator of said es-tate, at the law office of Henry Ward Brown, on Washington street, between Dunks and Briggs streets, in Colma, County of San Mateo, State of California, the same being the place hereby designated by said admin-istrator for the transaction of the business of the said estate of John I. Hogan, de-ceased.

Dated, October 24th, 1913.

THOMAS J. HOGAN,
Administrator of the Estate of John I. Hogan, deceased.

Henry Ward Brown, Attorney for said Ad-ministrator, Colma, San Mateo County, Cal.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Superior Court of the State of Cali-fornia, in and for the County of San Mateo.

PROBATE.

In the matter of the Estate of Annie Erwin, Deceased. No. 1698.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Andrew L. Erwin, administrator of the es-tate of the said Annie Erwin, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against said deceased, or her estate, to ex-hibit and present them with the necessary vouchers, within four (4) months after the first publication of this notice (made October 10th, 1913) to the administrator of said es-tate, at the law office of Henry Ward Brown, on Washington street, between Dunks and Briggs streets, in Colma, County of San Ma-teo, State of California, the same being the place hereby designated by said administrator for the transaction of the business of the estate of said Annie Erwin, deceased.

ANDREW L. ERWIN,
Administrator of the Estate of Annie Erwin, deceased.

Dated, October 10th, 1913.

Henry Ward Brown, attorney for said Ad-ministrator, Colma, San Mateo County, Cal.

NEW
PENINSULA THEATRE
DALY CITY'S
SPLENDID
Vaudeville and Movies
Cor. Mission a Templeton
This Play House is equal in its productions of Fine Pictures and Vaudeville Sketches to any place in San Francisco and the crowds each evening are idicative of the appreciative shown by the people.
JUST GO ONE EVENING AND BE CONVINCED

Zigzag Trail

It Was Difficult, but He Conquered It

By CLARISSA MACKIE

"She came out of Cox's store, got on her pony and went a-kiting for the west bank of the crick. I follered her a little ways, thinking she was a tenderfoot, and I'll be blamed if she didn't turn spang into Zigzag trail and disappear!"

Hamp Tetlow looked around at his companions gathered about the mess table in the bunk house at the Twin Star ranch.

"Zigzag trail, eh?" repeated Jink Prale, helping himself to another hot biscuit.

"Yes."

"Have you ever traveled that devious route?" pursued Jink in his deliberate way.

"No, but I've heard tell that since the landslide there ain't footing there for man or beast."

"No more there ain't," returned Jink, buttering his ninth hot biscuit. "That's why I reckoned you was dreaming when you said you saw a girl and pony disappear down the trail."

"It was bright moonlight and I saw her plain as day," returned Hamp, undisturbed by Jink's skepticism. "Besides, I went back to the store and asked Dan Cox who she was."

"And who is she?" demanded a dozen eager voices.

"Dan said he didn't know; said she never asked for mail, and that, although she bought plenty of supplies from him, he didn't know any more about her than he did at first. Been around these parts about four weeks, Dan says."

Hamp Tetlow might have continued to discourse upon his chance encounter with the strange girl, but his companions were more interested in discussing the approaching roundup than listening to him.

Perhaps he would have risked their ridicule and described the singular

"HANDS UP!" CAME A SHARP VOICE.

beauty of the girl, but he had little desire to talk to empty air and presently forgot the stranger.

One man among those at the table listened to Hamp's story, and because he was new to the country Bob Deering asked questions about Zigzag trail.

Jink Prole answered the questions readily and went so far as to tell the newcomer that somewhere along the abandoned trail was the tumbledown cottage of a sheep herder, who had left the country at the time when cattle had crowded the sheep from the ranges.

The next day Bob Deering was sent in search of a lost steer.

His search led him down the west bank of Red Spider creek, and eventually he came to the point where there were traces of an old trail that zigzagged down the canyon and disappeared in a heap of broken rocks and earth.

"Zigzag trail!" he exclaimed, bending down to examine the grass grown way.

His ten years of cattle ranching since college days had made the signs of earth and sky as an open book to him.

For the trained eye there was much to be read in the old trail.

"The lost critter went this way," mused Bob, "and the girl goes this way too. Why? There isn't a blamed thing on this trail except the hut—I have Jink's word for that—so the girl must have been bound for the hut.

"I scent a mystery, and, as duty calls me to hunt for the stray critter, here goes!"

Bob Deering left his horse and scrambled along the trail that zigzagged among the rocks in the most puzzling manner. So intricate were its windings that Bob presently found himself scrambling on to the main trail again and staring his horse in the face.

"Daniel, if you laugh at me I'll sell you to a soap factory!" panted Bob as Daniel resumed his nipping of the wayside grass. "I've certainly got to get on to the right trail if it takes me all day. I missed a turn somewhere."

Bob turned about and once more scrambled along the trail. At an egg shaped rock he paused and studied the ground, and then, plunging through a thicket of mesquite, he found himself on a well worn trail that circled the shoulder of the hill and gradually led upward.

Occasionally he stooped to study the ground, and each pause only strengthened his belief that he was on the right trail of the lost steer.

"Hands up!" came a sharp voice, and instinctively Bob's hands went over his head with quick discretion.

When he could discover the source of the unexpected holdup on Zigzag trail Bob found himself confronting a beautiful dark eyed young woman, who leveled a pistol at him with each steady hand.

She was the most beautiful creature he had ever seen; Bob was sure of that—jet black hair waving about shell pink ears, creamy skin, a pair of wonderful eyes, sometimes black, occasionally almost green. She wore a riding skirt of khaki and a white shirt waist. Her head was bare.

"Well," asked Bob pleasantly, "is it my money or my life?"

The girl laughed nervously, and then tears filled her eyes.

"It's neither one, if you will only go away," she answered in a pleading tone.

"Of course, if you wish it, only I am looking for a stray steer. Perhaps you have seen such a one. It has the twin star brand"—

He stopped short, for the girl's face had turned scarlet and then white. The hands that held the guns wavered.

"I've seen it," she said at last in a rather shaky voice.

"Where is it?" he asked quickly.

The girl's face went very white, and she leaned against a tree for support, the pistols hanging limply from her hands.

"It's—dead!" she said at last.

"Dead?" he echoed, puzzled by her agitation.

"We killed it. We needed it for food. I suppose we will hang for it," she said, with a desperate attempt at calmness, although Bob could see that she was panic stricken.

He sat down on a stone and clasped his sun browned hands around his knee. His broad hat lay on the ground, and the wind ruffled his crisp, fair hair.

"I hope you will pardon me. I'm not a bit curious, but I can see that you are in trouble of some sort. This is a lonesome country to be in when old man Trouble hikes along, so perhaps I can help you out. You may place perfect confidence in me."

The girl studied his face with her wonderful, changing eyes. Then, with a little catch of the breath, she said:

"If I tell you you must never betray my confidence."

"You may trust me," said Bob.

The girl drew a sharp breath.

"My father lies hidden in the hut yonder. He is a fugitive from justice. He killed a man. I came with him!"

Bob smothered an exclamation.

"What can I do to help you?" he asked quickly.

"Keep every one away and help me to get some supplies. Father is almost crazy with grief and remorse, and he is anxious to return and give himself up; but," she ended fiercely, "I have told him he must not—now! In the eyes of God he is innocent, and he should not be punished!"

"Thank you for the confidence you repose in me. I will do what I can to keep others away. Give me a list of things you need, and I will pack them here tonight."

Fifteen minutes later Bob Deering mounted his patient horse and sped about his business for the Red Star ranch.

After supper that night he rode over to Red Spider postoffice and astonished Dan Cox by purchasing a large quantity of supplies, including some fine cigars and a number of magazines and newspapers.

Bob read the papers while he waited for his packages, and when he finally turned into the trail along the creek his face was a study of mingled pleasure and regret.

The trip along Zigzag trail in the moonlight, with his supplies for the needy strangers, was no easy matter, and Bob was quite breathless when he reached the sheep herder's hut.

"Good news, Miss Greyson," he said after he had received her thanks and those of her aged, careworn father.

"Good news for us?" she asked incredulously.

He nodded and, pulling a newspapet from his pocket, held it to the light streaming from the doorway and read a paragraph that turned the current of their lives.

It appeared that the man whom James Greyson had struck in self defense had recovered and every effort was being made to discover the whereabouts of the missing financier and his beautiful daughter.

Bob Deering shared in their rejoicing, and it was he who helped them get away.

When they parted James Greyson held the young man's hand in his.

"The best ranch in the country for you whenever you say the word, Deering. Maybe you'll be getting married some day and settle down."

"Maybe," said Bob dreamily, for he was holding Helen's hand in his. "Maybe"—

His eyes met the splendid ones of the girl he had learned to love, and he read in them that there was no uncertainty before him.

He would be married some day, and to her!

And Hamp Tetlow never guessed why it was that Bob Deering nicknamed him "Cupid."

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE BIBLE STUDY ON

"HIS SERVANTS SHALL SERVE HIM."

Luke 8:1-3; 9:57-62; 10:38-42—Jan. 25.

"Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of these my brethren, even these least, ye did it unto Me."—Matthew 25:40. R. V.

THE opening verse of this Study furnishes the key to all Jesus' preaching, so far as recorded. His one Message was the Good Tidings of the Kingdom of God. Any Christian who has not learned that God's Kingdom is the very essence of the Church's hope and the world's hope has not profitably read and believed the Bible.

The Jews, not being ready for the Kingdom, were as a nation rejected from being Messiah's associates in that Kingdom. But not all were rejected; hence we read that to as many as received Him gave He power to become sons of God—by the begetting and anointing of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost.

While thus declaring the Kingdom, Jesus was not begging His way. We have no suggestion that he ever took up a collection or in any manner solicited money. Many think this a suggestion that His followers should likewise make no appeals for money, but merely use of their own substance and whatever is voluntarily given into their possession. However, each must decide for himself.

"Let the Dead Bury Their Dead."

Amongst those healed was Mary of Magdala, out of whom the Lord had cast seven demons. In other words, the poor woman was in the condition of many in insane asylums. Her trouble was not organic, but caused by the harassing of the fallen angels who had taken possession of her. Whoever believes the Bible must believe that there are fallen angels—spirit beings who exercise a malevolent influence upon those under their control and who must be resisted with the will. Mary, apparently, was wealthy. Released from the power of the demons, she was so grateful that she did her best to serve Jesus on every occasion. Other honorable women are mentioned as contributing to our Lord's support.

"Let Me Bury My Father."

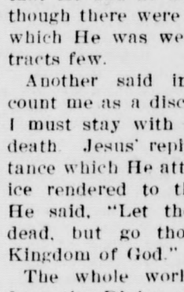
Some were attracted to Jesus, evidently, with the thought that one so gifted and so well supplied with life's necessities must be wealthy. One such said, "I will follow Thee whithersoever Thou goest." But apparently his ardor cooled when Jesus informed him that He had no home of His own, although there were numerous homes to which He was welcome. Poverty attracts few.

Another said in substance, Lord, count me as a disciple; but I feel that I must stay with my father until his death. Jesus' reply shows the importance which He attaches to every service rendered to the Father's Cause. He said, "Let the dead bury their dead, but go thou and preach the Kingdom of God."

The whole world is already dead from the Divine standpoint. Adam's death sentence involved all his children. The only ones whom the Scriptures recognize as alive are those who become related to the Life-giver, Jesus. The Master intimates that all such should take a different view of life from others. There are many to attend to earthly things; few to attend to the more important work of proclaiming the Kingdom.

Another said, I will follow Thee; but first I will spend a little time in bidding my friends farewell. It was not heartlessness that suggested Jesus' answer: "No man, having put his hand to the plow, and looking back, is fit for the Kingdom of God." According to these searching words, who, even among the Lord's consecrated people today, is fit!

We are not to judge others, but to judge self. Yet, in a general way, are not many not only looking back and making special provision for social amenities, but also plunging into many of the world's luxuries, pleasures and frivolities? The question is a searching one. How many of us will the Lord consider fit for a place in His glorious Messianic Empire, which we trust is nigh—at the door!



Jesus Specially Approved Mary's Spirit.

The story of Martha and Mary concludes the lesson. Both loved the Savior, but manifested that love differently. Jesus did not disapprove of Martha's carefulness in providing for His comfort; but He especially appreciated Mary's spirit, which drew her to His feet to hear the wonderful words of life. In our service for the Master let us remember that He is especially pleased when we give earnest attention to His words and seek to be filled with His Holy Spirit.

Today's Study represents special services which were rendered at different times during our Lord's ministry. Acceptable service, like acceptable praise, must come as a fruitage of love to the Lord. He who loves much serves much. Salaries cannot purchase this kind of service, and persecution cannot hinder it. Whoever serves the Lord's brethren serves Him.

AVERTS LABOR TROUBLES.

Conciliation an Ideal Method of Adjusting Industrial Disputes.

Methods used in settling labor disputes in New York city by means of conciliation and arbitration are discussed at length in a bulletin issued by the United States department of labor to outline an ideal scheme for adjusting controversies between capital and labor.

The New York plan applies to thirty-one employers' associations, representing a membership of more than one thousand firms, and trade unions representing 90,000 members. It is stated that approximately 13,000 building operations each year, with an annual expenditure of $200,000,000, are affected.

The report says that conciliation and arbitration agreements between employers' associations and unions in the building industry in New York city have been in effect for more than twenty-eight years, with varying success. The agreement to which the bureau's study is devoted came into operation in July, 1903, and, while it formally expired in July, 1910, disputes within the industry are by mutual agreement still settled practically according to the provisions of the original plan.

"According to the method of procedure under the agreement," says the bulletin, "the secretary was expected in the first instance to exhaust every possible means to effect a settlement by conciliation. If this method failed the complaint, formally made in writing, was referred to the executive committee of twelve members. The executive committee must then meet within twenty-four hours and endeavor to adjust the dispute. If the question at issue was found to be a matter for arbitration a special arbitration board of four members was organized. This special board was empowered to call in an umpire to assist in carrying out its duties."

In conclusion the report says that the plan of arbitration must be regarded as having proved highly successful, and that the general strike has been almost eliminated, that wage rates have gradually increased and jurisdictional disputes have been settled on a more nearly equitable basis than ever before, and that instead of the former heated controversy often leading to open warfare there has appeared a desire on the part of both parties to settle grievances peaceably and on the basis of the facts presented.

CAN'T BE DELIVERED.

Vote of Organized Labor Is Independent and Uncontrolled.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, before the house lobby committee, denied that he had promised to swing the "labor vote" of more than 2,000,000 to any one in the national campaign of 1908 and admitted that he could not and would not attempt to deliver that vote. He might have gone further and frankly confessed that there is no "labor vote."

In every campaign certain politicians and labor leaders cultivate the illusion that because large numbers of men work with their hands and belong to unions they can be voted for one candidate or another like a political district club. But it never works out that way at the polls. After the returns are all in nobody can say how the carpenters or bricklayers or metal workers or trainmen cast their votes. No one has ever been able to deliver the vote of organized labor or control any considerable part of it.—New York World.

Not Wholly Selfish.

When the garment workers strike for sanitary shops they are saving all society from the danger of clothes reeking with disease. When railroad employees fold their arms and refuse a working day so long that they are in danger of nodding in sleep past the signals they are saving all classes. The Bakers' union, struggling against exploitation by the great bread making corporations, is fighting that all the people shall have cheaper and cleaner bread. Thus, though the workers' struggle is for themselves, it cannot be a purely selfish one.—Life and Labor.

Miners' Increase Phenomenal.

"The growth of our union has been phenomenal within the last year," says John P. White, general president of the United Mine Workers of America, "its membership having been increased by more than 100,000 new members. Our membership is now more than 400,000. In the month of February of the present year our paid up membership reached the high water mark of 399,809. For that same month there were exonerated from the payment of dues, in accordance with our laws, 13,149 members, making a grand total of 412,959 members."

TRADE UNION NOTES.

The Women's Political league of California announces that the union label will appear upon its official publication.

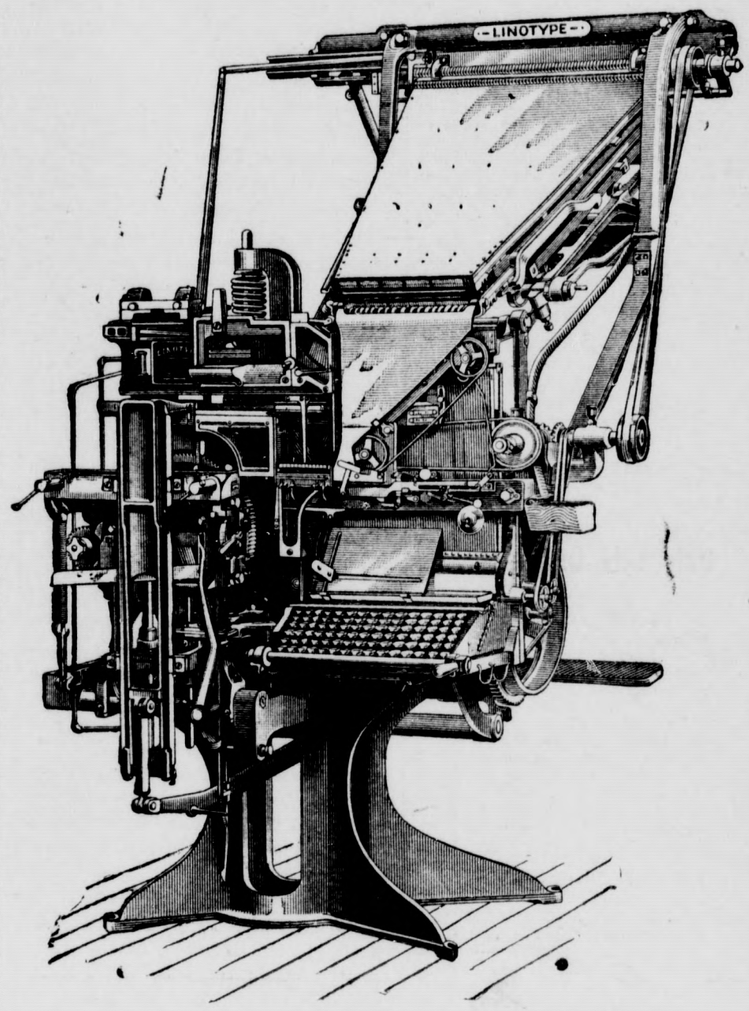
Boston Bricklayers' union has decided to ask the international to consider establishing an old age pension system.

Franklin K. Lane, secretary of the interior department, is an honorary member of Typographical union No. 21, San Francisco.

A federation of railroad employes' organizations is being formed in this city. Under the plan, so as not to conflict with the American Federation of Labor, no organizations belonging to the American Federation of Labor will be eligible to join.

PATRONIZE THE HOME

LINOTYPE WORK



BRIEFS, TRANSCRIPTS, BOOK WORK

AT

CITY PRICES

San Mateo Index

and

Daly City Record

A GIRL GENERAL

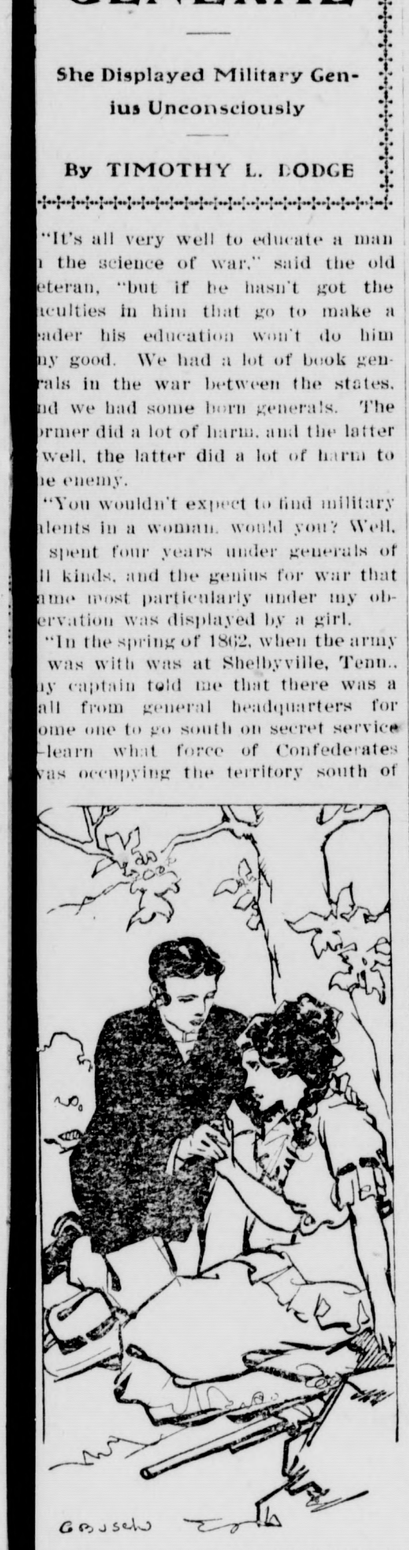
She Displayed Military Genius Unconsciously

By TIMOTHY L. HODGE

"It's all very well to educate a man in the science of war," said the old veteran, "but if he hasn't got the faculties in him that go to make a leader his education won't do him any good. We had a lot of book generals in the war between the states, and we had some born generals. The former did a lot of harm, and the latter as well, the latter did a lot of harm to the enemy.

"You wouldn't expect to find military talents in a woman, would you? Well, I spent four years under generals of all kinds, and the genius for war that came most particularly under my observation was displayed by a girl.

"In the spring of 1862, when the army I was with was at Shelbyville, Tenn., my captain told me that there was a call from general headquarters for some one to go south on secret service to learn what force of Confederates was occupying the territory south of



"I RECOGNIZED THE GIRL I HAD LEFT AN HOUR BEFORE."

us and come back with the information. I was a private in those days and anxious to do something by which I might gain promotion. I thought that if I gained the information to enable the general to carry out any plans he might have I could count on his influence. So I volunteered and was ordered to report at headquarters. The general questioned me, and evidently making up his mind to try me told me to scout southward and learn so far as I could just what Confederate forces were between him and the Tennessee river. He was intending to make a forced march with a view to cutting a railroad. He left me free to go in uniform or in citizen's dress, as I pleased. I concluded that I could get farther south and learn more by assuming to be a southerner, so I chose to go in citizen's dress.

"I confess I didn't like the prospect of being detected as a Yankee soldier in disguise within the enemy's lines hunting for information, for I was pretty sure in that case to be hanged for a spy. Besides, I was starting at night, which is just the time a man's pluck is at the lowest ebb. I rode most of the night and early in the morning stopped at the outskirts of a town called Fayetteville.

"Those towns down there were sure to sympathize with one side or the other. Shelbyville was largely in favor of the Federals; in Fayetteville they were all Confederates. I didn't know this at the time, and I didn't take precautions. I stopped at a house and asked for some breakfast, for which I paid in greenbacks. This excited suspicion; the woman of the house played Union and drew a confession from me that I was of the same persuasion. If there had been a man about I would have been in trouble right off. As it was, I thought it best to mount my horse and get away.

"I went on southward, talking with the people I met, telling them that I had come from Shelbyville and had left a force of Yankees there. Then I asked them about 'our fellows' and got all they knew. At noon I stopped at a farmhouse, and this time I struck a Union family sure enough. The father was away serving with an east Tennessee Federal regiment. There were a mother, a daughter about twenty years old and some small children.

"I soon found that it was safe to confide in these people and confessed myself a Union man. I also told the daughter just what I was—a spy. She caught her breath and bit her lip, knowing full well what my fate would be if caught.

"I have never known such quick cases of love between the sexes as during that war. Perhaps the girls, being country bred, had not met any men except country bumpkins and were the more easily attracted to a different class of young men. Be this as it may, I had not been in the house an hour before I saw evidence in the girl of a strong predisposition in my favor. Then, too, the terrible risk I was running served to heighten her interest in me. As to my feelings for her, I will refer to that later.

"I may as well say here, however, that I couldn't tear myself away from her till evening, when I started again for a night ride toward Stevenson junction, intending to go on from there to Bridgeport, with a view to learning what force there was at the latter place guarding the long railroad bridge across the Tennessee river. I got on very well, penetrated as far as I had intended and made my way back to the house where I had left the girl.

"She told me that the family had incurred hostility for harboring me, since the woman with whom I had breakfasted on my way down had reported my presence to a Confederate cavalry force in the vicinity and they had been looking for me.

"The girl learned that there were scattered forces in my way on the watch for me, so I decided to make a detour southward and work my way back over the Cumberland plateau. I parted from my love on an eminence near her home where she could see me for a long distance. I cheered her by telling her that the Yankees would be down there soon in force and I would surely see her again.

"About a mile south of my starting point I came to a river. I crossed it by a ford and had ridden another mile when I struck a crossroad by which I intended to proceed eastward and then northward. I had just turned when I heard a voice behind me calling on me to throw up my hands. I did so at once, and three Confederate cavalrymen in charge of a corporal took me in.

"After questioning me they decided that I was the man they were looking for and started with me for the camp of the force to which they belonged.

"The road struck the river at the ford and we started in to cross it single file. Two of my captors preceded and two followed me. There was a ledge just below the ford which my girl had cautioned me against, calling my attention to the fact that the running water would deceive me as to the direction I needed to take. She told me that if I didn't keep well upstream I would go over the ledge into deep water.

"I soon saw that the first man in line, the corporal, was heading too far downstream. When he reached the middle of the river he went over the ledge and I saw him no more. The next man was frightened, but headed his horse farther upstream. I wished I could go over the ledge and be drowned, to save myself from a hanging. I was turning my horse in that direction when the man next in my rear, who had come up beside me, seized my bridle rein.

"When I was looking him in the face I saw a round hole appear in his forehead. He fell from his horse and was swept away with the current. He had been shot, but who had shot him was a mystery. I glanced to the opposite bank and saw a little cloud of smoke but no one who had fired a shot.

"Two of the four men were now eliminated. The man behind me was a brave fellow. He spurred forward and, drawing his revolver, ordered me to proceed. But we hadn't gone six yards before I heard a crack, and at the same time my man fell from his saddle. Where he was hit I did not know, but if he wasn't killed he was doubtless drowned.

"Turning my head, I saw the fourth man urging his horse as fast as he could through the rapid current toward the southern shore. He had evidently had enough of trying to run me into camp and was trying to save himself from the invisible marksman.

"I was now free as a bird, and it didn't take long for me to gather my faculties sufficiently to understand that some one had saved me from my captors, though I was not quite sure but that I would be the next victim. However, I lost no time in pushing forward to the northern side of the river, and my horse carried me up the steep ascent on to the bank. There I looked about me and at the base of a tree saw a girl lying on the ground, with a rifle beside her. I spurred toward her, dismounted and recognized the girl I had left not an hour before.

"She was in a dead faint, but I picked her up and kissed her back to consciousness.

"She had seen me captured and my captors start for the river. Her military eye had taken in the situation at once. Running home, she had got a rifle, and returning lay in concealment with a view to attacking the enemy while crossing the stream. Seeing the leader heading too far down, she had waited till he fell over the ledge; then, taking advantage of the confusion, she had opened fire.

"There are many instances in history where generals have seized upon just such a moment to rout an enemy, but this is the only affair of the kind that came under my own personal observation. Besides, it saved my life.

"I got the girl back to her house and then pushed my horse to his utmost to place as many miles as possible between me and that region. Fortunately I eluded those on the watch for me and got my information in to the general. He commended me highly for my work and recommended me to the governor of my state for a commission."

"What became of the girl?" asked one of the listeners.

"Our force advanced as soon as I got to camp, and I saw her again frequently. After the war I went down there and married her."

They Shall Become as Gods.

It is reported that Marconi and one of his operators talked to each other across the Atlantic ocean one day last week, by wireless telephone. And the report bears the earmarks of credibility.

One thing characteristic of our times, and of our times alone, is the fact that such a stupenduous achcievement excites no surprise and not more than a few days' talk. We have become so accustomed to these victories of science that new ones couse no amazement.

It is only a matter of time when a man can sit down to an instrument and converse with his friends in Asia, Africa or Europe, only a matter of time when he can touch a button, and see, as in a mirror, the face and form of the person to whom he is talking across seas and continents. We know these things will be done, as certainly as we know we are alive.

And since the material universe is all composed of the same element and every star and planet bound to every other planet and star in the bond of common physical law, we may reasonably expect that our children's children will some time converse with the inhabitants of other earths as familiarly as we now talk to a neighbor over the useful telephone.

True, indeed, are the words of the serpent in the allegory of Eden. They that eat continually of the fruit of the tree of knowledge shall in time become as gods.

Muffled Knocks.

Lot's wife turned to salt. But nowadays lots of wives turn to pepper.

It might help some if we printed more spelling books and fewer popular songs.

In a home where the wife does the cooking the husband isn't so fond of kissing the cook.

If some of us got all that we prayed for there wouldn't be anything left for the widows and orphans.

What has become of the old-fashioned man who used to think Maud S. was the speediest thing in the world?

A man who knews all about keeping out of work doesn't know a blame thing about keeping out of trouble.

Things do not always work out in real life the way they do in the story books. You will often find a man who can trace his ancestry back through ten generations working for a man who never had a grandfather.

The reason divorce lawyers can own limousines is because you will often find two better halves in the same family.

The fellows who claim a woman can't take a joke are crazy. Did you ever noticce some of the husbands they marry?

You can never get a married woman to understand why a husband should need any spending money.

The Ultimate Ship Route.

The Isthmus of Panama extends east and west, not north and south. The Pacific end of the Panama Canal is about south of New York. It is over 2,000 miles east of San Francisco. These are simple facts. We expect they are a surprise, however, to some of you folks.

The Pacific Coast will be enormously benefitted by the canal.. But not more than will be the Gulf coast. The vast and fertile Mississippi valley will pour its ocean trade as soon as the canal is in full operation, through the ports of Louisiana, Alabama and Texas. Galveston, Mobile and New Orleans will loom large among the great commercial cities of the Republic in a couple of decades.

Ultimately we shall have a ship route across Mexico, from Tehauntepec to the Gulf. When that is constructed, the products of the vast interior of the United States and the ocean going trade of Europe and Asia will pass our door. Fifty years from then the great theatre of the world's financial and commercial activities will be the shores and waters of the Pacific ocean.

Westward, still, the star of empire takes its way.

The charity that covers a multitude of sins begins at home.

The fellow with money to burn does not have to go begging for a light.

Many a guilty man escapes because he is too small to be seen.

The people who fish for compliments usually fish in shallow water.

It isn't every girl with a quiver in her voice that can draw a beau.

The office that seeks the man has probably been blindfolded by the politicians.

The child is the father of the man. At any rate the average kid thinks he knows twice as much as his daddy.

The way to get the male population to church is to advertise a sermon for men only with admittance at the side door.

Of course there are sermons in stones. Many a minister has preached about that little affair between David and Goliath.

What a Stingy Man Is.

Our readers will pardon us if we let a brother editor give his opinions of a stingy man. We are glad there are none such in our town, but all other towns have them. Our brother editor says that if there is anything that gives him a longing for eternal rest, and deep, damp solitude it is a man who comes to a town or country, builds up a big paying business, grows rich and then squats down on the gold like a hen on a door knob and is too stingy even to let the gravel grind in his own gizzard. A real, genuine, 18-karat stingy, selfish man can't be honest and, and if he ever gets to heaven and has wings, he folds them up and walks for fear he will ruffle a plume, or loose a tail feather. The kind of a man who builds up a town and county and enjoy life and make the best citizens, are the enterprising, energetic and liberal men, who believe in living and lting others live; and, do not when they get a dollar, squeeze it until the goddess of liberty feels like she had on a corset. Such squeezing is what causes such hard times and stops the circulation of the American eagle. If it were not for our broad-gauged, enterprising men it would be impossible to build up a prosperous city.

Liberality of Spring Valley.

The Executive Committee of the Citizens' Committee of One Hundred, which met with Jesse Lilienthal, the chairman, agreed to accept the offer of the Spring Valley Water Company to put men to work on a seven-mile boulevard around Lake Merced, the company to pay for half of the work and the citizens the other half. The Execcutive Committee agreed to guarantee that the citizens would carry out their share of the work.

Lilienthal and Harry K. Bogart met S. P. Eastman, vice-president and general manager of the Spring Valley, who said that the company would give in detail the conditions on which it would donate the funds for the work. It is expected that this work will require 2,000 men.

Besides Lilienthal and Bogart there were present at the Executive Committee meeting Bishop Hanna, James D. Phelan, T. A. Reardon, Walter MacArthur, Dr. Blanche L. Sanborn, Mrs. Stevenot and Albert Ehrgott.

Mrs. Sanborn said that many women had asked for work and that any one needing such help should apply to her in care of the Board of Supervisors.

Union Stability.

That the trade union movement is becoming more stable each year as it grows older is proved by the fact that it holds its own with less fluctuations during the periods of good times, when employment is plentiful, and the periods when employment is less plentiful. It proves also that education is sending the roots of the union movement deeper and deeper into the fabric of the social life. The workers are realizing that in the trade union there is a permanency of purpose of good that was not seen in years gone by, when it was the habit to drop their membership in the union when slack times came around. They have learned that the union is of more benefit in slack times than it used to be. In addition to this it has been raised to a higher plane of usefulness in protecting the most vital interests of the workers at all times, whether in good times or bad.

Bring Prosperity Yourself.

The man who sets with expectant countenance and idle hands waiting for prosperity to jolt up against him, and asks to be taken in over night, bids fair to be disappointed again. There never was a time yet when prosperity was looking around for furnished rooms in the house of any person on record. Prosperity is not that kind of an animal and no man should sit with his mouth open waiting for the morsels of the succulent article to drop in. He will catch nothing but a few unsatisfactory flies and perhaps a bad cold. The man who is really desirous of cultivating the acquaintance of the illusive creature will have to put his hustling clothes on, as heretofore, and get up and dust.

The man who parades his virtues may be as much of a poseur as the fellow who boasts of his vices.

Some men never know they had a chance to get married until some woman starts a breach of promise suit.

The world is largely made up of people who think they could do the other fellow's job better.

This would be a much different world if we were all as free with assistence as we are with advice.

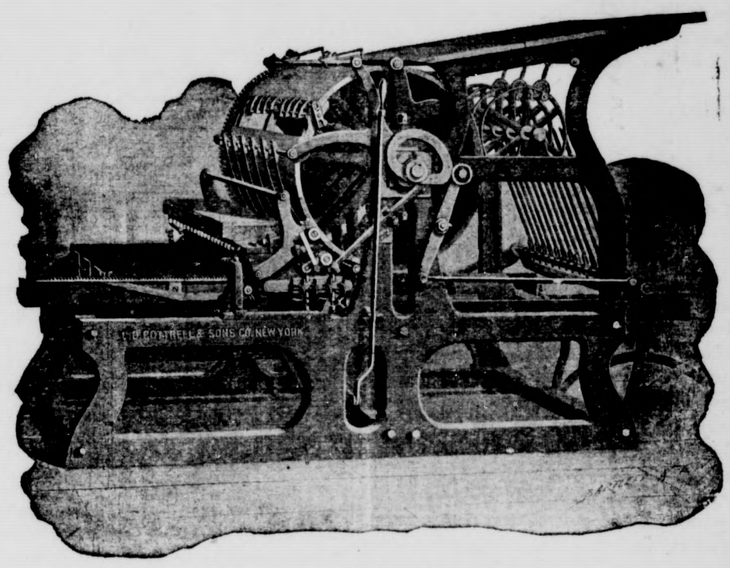
Every young mother has an ambition to show the world how children should be brought up, but it usually turns out that the children are such exceptional ones that the plan won't work.

BOOST!

THE

PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION

SAN FRANCISCO 1915 CALIFORNIA



San Mateo Index

AND

Daly City Record

Goes Directly Into the Hands of Those Whom You Wish Most to Reach

Reasonable Prices **Good Workmanship**

OCEAN SHORE RAILROAD

Sundays only	Daily	Daily	Daily except Sunday	Distance from S. F.	TIME TABLE No. 26 November 2, 1913 STATIONS	Daily except Sunday	Daily	Daily except Sunday	Sunday only	Sunday only
8:10	5:35	10:00	8:10	0	SAN FRANCISCO	7:30	2:30	4:15	5:00	8:40
8:25	5:50	10:15	8:30	2.5	Shops	7:15	2:15	4:00	4:45	8:25
8:33	5:59	10:23	8:40	5.4	Onondago	7:07	2:02	3:50	4:36	8:17
8:37	6:03	10:27	8:46	7.1	Palmetto	7:03	1:55	3:46	4:32	8:13
8:39	6:05	10:29	8:50	7.6	DALY CITY	7:01	1:52	3:44	4:30	8:11
8:46	6:12	10:35	9:00	9.9	Thornton	6:54	1:42	3:38	4:24	8:04
8:52	6:19	10:41	9:06	11.9	Mussel Rock	6:46	1:34	3:30	4:16	7:56
8:55	6:22	10:44	9:10	13.1	Edgemar	6:42	1:29	3:26	4:12	7:52
8:59	6:26	10:48	9:16	14.3	SALADA	6:39	1:24	3:23	4:09	7:49
9:00	6:28	10:49	9:19	14.8	Brighton	6:35	1:18	3:19	4:05	7:45
9:03	6:31	10:53	9:23	16.0	Vallemar	6:32	1:13	3:15	4:01	7:42
9:05	6:33	10:55	9:45	16.6	Rockaway	6:31	1:10	3:14	4:00	7:41
9:11	6:39	11:01	10:04	18:1	TOBIN	6:26	12:53	3:09	3:55	7:36
9:14	6:42	11:04	10:07	18.9	Ransome	6:23	12:46	3:05	3:51	7:33
9:22	6:50	11:12	10:15	21.1	Green Canon	6:15	12:38	2:57	3:42	7:25
9:26	6:54	11:16	10:30	22.8	Montara	6:10	12:32	2:51	3:34	7:20
9:28	6:56	11:18	10:33	23.0	FARALLONE	6:09	12:30	2:50	3:32	7:19
9:32	6:59	11:22	10:38	24.1	MOSS BEACH	6:06	12:23	2:47	3:27	7:16
9:33	7:00	11:24	10:39	24.4	Marine	6:05	12:19	2:45	3:25	7:15
9:37	7:04	11:28	10:43	26.0	Princeton	6:01	12:16	2:41	3:21	7:11
9:38	7:05	11:30	10:44	26.5	North Granada	5:59	12:15	2:39	3:20	7:69
9:40	7:06	11:31	10:45	27.1	Granada	5:58	12:13	2:38	3:19	7:08
9:42	7:08	11:32	10:54	27.6	SO. GRANADA	5:57	12:12	2:37	3:17	7:07
9:43	7:09	11:34	10:57	28.1	Miramar	5:55	12:09	2:35	3:15	7:05
9:50	7:15	11:40	11:14	30.2	HALF MOON	5:50	12:01	2:30	3:10	7:00
10:05	7:20	11:55	11:20	30.8	Arleta	5:45	11:55	2:25	3:05	6:55
10:10	7:30	11:59	.....	32.6	Fairhaven	.....	11:21	2:20	3:00	.....
10:15	7:33	12:05	.....	34.3	Purissima	.....	11:15	2:15	2:55	.....
10:17	7:34	12:07	.....	34.8	Sealrox	.....	11:12	2:09	2:54	.....
10:23	7:38	12:13	.....	36.1	Lobitos	.....	11:07	2:06	2:50	.....
10:30	7:43	12:20	.....	38.0	TUNITAS	.....	11:00	2:00	2:40	.....

THE SUPERVISORS

San Mateo County Legislators Hold Their First Regular Meeting of the Month

The San Mateo County Board of Supervisors met Monday in regular session with all members present.

Most of the business was routine, including the allowance of claims.

District Attorney Swart stated to the Board that owing to his heavy work, having many county and criminal cases in the District Court, he was unable to give the matter of road building and other contracts proper attention. He urged the great necessity of this as suits would most likely be forced upon the county, and asked for assistance.

Thereupon, it was decided to employ a special attorney to look after road matters under the direction of Mr. Swart, at fees of not to exceed $100 in any one month.

An Easement of the Ocean Shore Railroad for the overhead bridge near Thornton station on the new school street thoroughfare from Colma to the ocean that is being built by Supervisor Casey was presented, and the District Attorney was instructed to prepare the petition to the Railroad Commission.

By motion of Supervisor MacBain, Joe Nash was granted the pleasurable permission of reading the grand jury's report. Joe waited to spread the report on the minutes so he could read it again at the next meeting but MacBain called a halt, with the observation: "You're looking for a snap."

The meeting adjourned to meet again next Monday when several road contracts will be considered and it is likely bids will be called for for county highway construction.

REDWOOD CITY RUMBLINGS

Judge Geo, H. Buck has been presiding in the Superior Court at Lakeport during last week.

H. S. Patterson, auditor and expert for the State Board of Control, was in Redwood Thursday on official business.

Mrs. R. M. Smith, who has been visiting with her aunt, Mrs. Cloud, for the past month, left for Medford, Oregon on Monday.

Chas. Stone has resumed his duties as station agent for the Southern Pacific Company after having spent two weeks with Mrs. Stone, in visiting points of interest in the southern part of the state.

Died—In Redwood City, January 12, 1914, Harriet Mabel, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Valentine Pease, a native of Redwood City, aged 8 months and 21 days.

Mr. J. Fitzgerald of Waterville, Washington, is here on a visit with the family of D. J. Geary. He is delighted with Redwood City and surroundings. He leaves for the north today.

Miss Mamie Yount of this city, went to Los Gatos last Wednesday to attend the wedding of her cousin, Miss Etta Baldwin and Ernest Caldwell. Miss Yount acted as bridesmaid.

PROBATE MATTERS

Estate of Agostino Demartini, deceased. Order made setting aside decree of settlement.

Estate of Mary Crocker, deceased. Petition for letters of administration continued to January 29th.

Estate of Ellen S. McGowan, deceased. Petition for partial distribution continued to January 22.

Estate of C. Otten, deceased. Probate of will continued to Jan. 22.

Estate of J. J. Moore, deceased. Final account allowed and settled and petition for distribution granted.

Estate of Hugh A. Ramsay, deceased. Lillian R. Porter granted letters of administration with bond fixed at $3000.

Eliza C. Herbert has applied for letters of administration upon the estate of Raymond Comerford, who died on December 31, 1913. The estate consists of three separate parcels of property in the San Pedro Valley, near Colma. The deceased owned a one-sixteenth interest in 35 acres at that place valued at $538, the same interest in 14 acres valued at $218, and the same interest in 75 acres worth $1234. The value of the entire estate does not exceed the sum of $5000. The heir at law is Eliza C. Herbert, mother and petitioner.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Harry L. Nelson, aged 30, and Harriet J. Hooper, aged 18, both of Halfmoon Bay.

Clifton H. Woodhams, aged 23, Sacramento and Caroline M. Doxsee, aged 21, Redwood City.

Wm. W. Morgans, aged 22, San Jose, and Dorette Schumann, aged 22, Berkeley.

Wiliam C. Frazier, aged 22, and Mamie F. Danis, aged 21, both of San Jose.

PACIFIC COAST SIDE

What Our Neighbors Along the Pacific's Shore Have Been Doing, Are Doing and Will Continue

Mrs. F. E. Littlefield of Montara is on the sick list.

Rev. W. S. Hoskinson, wife and daughter spent a few days in Berkeley last week.

The heavy rains of the past week did considerable damage to early planted potatoes and peas.

Mrs. Helena De Voe of Moss Beach visited her sister at Richmond several days during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Brandis of Oakland were Moss Beach visitors one day the early part of this week.

Miss Margaret Burke of San Mateo and Miss Alice Power of San Francisco were Montara visitors Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Evans of San Francisco spent last Sunday in Moss Beach visiting Mr. and Mrs. Tom L. Jordan.

A. B. McFadden, of Seattle is at Salada Beach visiting his daughter, Mrs. George S. McDowell and grandson George Jr.

Frank T. Hancock, a carpenter of Napa, who has been here several times is now located at Granada, which he hopes to make his permanent home.

The telephone wires between Half Moon Bay and Pescadero were out of commission three days this week, due to the unusual severity of the weather.

L. F. Breidenbach, whose business interests keep him in Stockton all the time excepting when we have the best abalone tides, spent a few days in Moss Beach last week.

T. Louis Chiossi of San Francisco and E. Biggio of Daly City were week end visitors in Moss Beach and returned to their homes well ladened with the delicious abalone.

Miss Silbie, leading lady with Essany Motion Picture Company at Niles has had carpenters at her cottage at Tobin making some notable improvements.

W. S. Fulton, a carpenter of San Francisco, tried his luck at fishing for abalones here last Sunday, but did not meet with the success he anticipated. The frijole banquet he enjoyed after fishing, he admits, eased his disappointment some, even if he had to do some lively scratching to keep pace with Breidenbach and the scribe.

C. B. Smith, who performs the dual duties of official rain gauger and depot agent for the railroad, recorded last Monday's downpour as 2.35 inches, which, with the rain that has fallen since, brings the season's total to 19.25 inches—regarded by every one as sufficient for present needs. If put to a vote no doubt a dry proposition would have a unanimous support.

THE COAST STATES ARMY MILLION MEN

Militia of California, Washington and Oregon Show Army of 730,000

WASHINGTON, January 19th.—In case of invasion of the Pacific coast, 1,297,000 men of military age arer available to repel any foe in the three States of California, Oregon and Washington, according to the annual report of Brigadier-General A. L. Mills, chief of the division of military affairs.

California has 665,522 men of military age, Oregon 190,553, and Washington 340,212. These figures are compiled from the census of 1910.

Reports from the Militia Adjutants-General, which give the number of able-bodied men available for active military duty in the three states, show a potential army of 729,918. Of this estimate, California has 357,434, Oregon 136,472 and Washington 236,212.

The World Savers

A few nights ago we paused a few moments on Grant Avenue to hear one of those world savers who occupy soap boxes on that street nightly. The speaker said he was a member of the Iudustrial Workers of the World, and he condemned everybody and every thing, clergymen, medical men, lawyers, labor leaders and economists The arrogance of his ignorance was something remarkable. This creature when sick would be his own doctor; when engaged in a law suit his own lawyer; and so on down through the list. After listening to his harangue for ten minutes we could not restrain the hope that he might practice what he preached in the event he shoud get sick. That would furnish one source of relief for the public, because he undoubtedly would be as incompetent as a doctor. — Labor Clarion.

The door of adversity is always ajar.

SUPERIOR COURT

Cases Pending, in Progress, Settled, With Interesting Details to San Mateo County Folks

Auto Gas Engine Starter Co. vs. D. H. McEwen. Notice of motion continued to January 22.

William S. Tevis vs. F. W. G. Moebus. Order to show cause dropped from calendar.

William S. Tevis vs. Lundborg Morgan Co. Order to show cause dropped from calendar.

Archer Kincaid vs. Loren Coburn. Demurrer overruled and defendant given ten days in which to answer.

Fred Marsh vs. Amelia Marsh. Defendant allowed $50 a month, $25 attorney fees and costs in the sum of $25 on account.

Mary C. Azevedo vs. Margaret Costa. Demurrer set for January 22nd.

San Mateo Development Co. vs. C. B. Washburne, et al. Judgment ordered for plaintiff. H. C. Tuchsen appointed commissioner to sell property.

The People vs. Frank Foster. Defendant pleads not guilty. John D. Gish appointed to defend accused.

The People vs. Wm. Gantz. Defendant pleads not guilty. John D. Gish appointed to defend accused.

The People vs. George Lemon. Defendant pleads guilty. January 20th set as day for passing sentence.

Robert Kirk vs. Sarah L. Palmtag. Judgment ordered for plaintiff as prayed for.

Edward J. Gramza vs. Leslie Salt Works. Trial continued to February 10th.

G. Barbieri vs. A. Schemoni. Trial had and case submitted to the court for determination decision.

The People vs. Chin Quong. Arraignment continued to January 19th.

Joe Wilson Printing Co. vs. Louise Mattai. Trial continued to January 22nd.

The people vs. J. Lemon. Order made granting defendant probation for one year.

The People vs. J. Lemon. Order made granting defendant probation for one year.

The People vs. Philip Sheridan. Order made granting defendant probation for one year.

Mary Tobin vs. Henry Ward Brown, et al. Complaint dismissed as to John Does. Demurrers submitted.

Camela Boitano vs. J. Debenedetti, et al. Trial continued to January 22.

J. F. Brandon vs. Mrs. James Braghetta. Notice of motion to dismiss continued to January 22nd.

Geo. C. Walsh vs. Mary C. Gillespie, et al. Trial of case set for February 17th. Motion for leave to file amended answer denied.

James D. Skelly vs. S. H. Cowell, et al. All demurrers overruled and defendant given ten days to answer.

Maria Sjholm vs. Emelia Johnson, et al. Trial set for Feb. 3rd.

H. H. Sellers vs. Geo. Howard, et al. Trial set for February 10th.

Fannie S. Curtis vs. S. W. Curtis. Order to show cause discharged.

The civil suit of Lititia Gregg against Marie S. Miller and Elmer M. Miller has been transferred from Nevada County to this county for trial. According to the complaint, plaintiff exchanged lot 34, block 19, Crocker Tract and improvements and an insurance policy for a quarter section of land in Nevada County. Plaintiff has discovered that defendants have no title to the property and now ask that the deeds so exchanged be declared null and void. The title to the property in Nevada County is vested in John Caldwell, Superior Judge of that county, and the State of California.

The damage suit of Rosina H. Treadwell against Dr. N. D. Morrison of San Mateo has been transferred from San Francisco to this county for trial. The complaint was filed in San Francisco on September 25, 1913 and the case was transferred to this county last Monday. The complaint alleges that on September 28, 1912 the plaintiff fractured the bone of her right arm and called Dr. Morrison to set the injured limb, that the work was done so negligently and carelessly that the bones were not placed in juxtaposition and therefore did not knit or heal. Some time after the bone became diseased and decayed. Plaintiff lost the entire use of her arm. She asks for damages in the sum of $50,000. Plaintiff also asks for further money in the sum of $1350 expended for surgery, medicines, etc and for $165 for wages which she would have earned had she the use of her arm, making a total of $51,505.50. Ross & Ross are the attorneys for the defendant who is a prominent physician and surgeon of San Mateo.

Richard V. Cousins and Arthur H. Cousins have commenced foreclosure proceedings in the Superior Court against the Edgemar Realty Syndicate to recover the sum of $600. The promissory note secured by the mortgage was executed in San Francisco in 1911. The property on which the mortgage is to be foreclosed consists of lots 10 and 31, block B, lot 21, block E, lot 5, block F, Edgemar subdivision, near Half Moon Bay.

Kenneth M. Green has brought suit in the Superior Court against the South San Francisco Railroad and Power Company to recover damages in the sum of $25,000 for injuries sustained on January 14, 1913 through the carelessness and negligence of the company. The complaint alleges that plaintiff on the night of January 14, 1913, was about to board a Southern Pacific train at South San Francisco when he tripped on protruding rail on the tracks of the company and projected across the track of the Southern Pacific Co. and when a train approached it ran over the limb and it had to be amputated. The defendant was negligent in that it did not keep its track flush with the street as required by law. Mr. Green was an inmate of the Red Cross Hospital at San Mateo for a period of two months. Plaintiff also asks for the sum of $4270 expended for medicine, operations, etc., and for the further sum of $2500, this representing the sum he would have earned as an attorney, had he not been injured. He was unable to practice his profession for nearly a year. The total sum asked for is $31,770. Green, Humphreys & Green are the attorneys for plaintiff.

Giuseppe Cavallero has brought suit in the Superior Court against the Southern Pacific Railroad Company to recover damages in the sum of $5000 for injuries received through the carelessness of the company. The complaint alleges that on January 13, 1913 the plaintiff was riding in a vehicle on the San Bruno road near South San Franciscoc and the gates on the railroad crossing at this point were kept open when a train was approaching. Plaintiff was struck and thrown to the ground. His rig was demolished and he suffered a fracture of the ankle of the right leg and was confined to his home for several weeks. Besides the $5000 he asks for the sum of $150 which was paid for medical aid and medicine and also for the further sum of $30 for wages he would have earned had he not met with the mishap. John D. Williard and J. W. Coleberd are the attorneys for the plaintiff.

William Herbert has brought suit in the Superior Court against J. H. Mansfield to secure possession of a Croxton automobile secured by defendant under attachment. Plaintiff asks for possession of the machine or its equivalent, to-wit, $1000 and also $10 a day for every day the auto is held by the plaintiff after the filing of the suit. The suit is a friendly one to determine the ownership of the car.

Appraisers File Reports

R. F. Chilcott, inheritance tax appraiser of the estate of Chas. Bradley, deceased, has filed his report showing the amount of inheritance tax due the state to be $689.18. The total value of the estate was placed at $58,485.93.

J. J. Martin J. M. Custer

702 Market St., San Francisco

Handle Real Estate in all its branches

WANTED:

1 to 5 acres on the State Highway

FOR SALE:

$1600 House, 7 rooms, Third Addition, $15 monthly

20 acres near Stockton

25 acres near Lodi

Mrs. Lewis' House, 5 rooms, 2 lots

J. M. CUSTER

San Bruno - - - - - California

COUNTY CORRESPONENTS WANTED

S. P. TIME TABLE

IN EFFECT JANUARY 4, 1914

To San Francisco		Fr. San Francisco	
Leave San Mateo	Arrive S. F.	Leave S. F.	Arrive San Mateo
AM	AM	AM	AM
* 5 48	6 30	4 25	5 06
6 24		x 6 30	7 04
* 6 41	7 25	* 7 05	7 43
6 57	7 35	8 10	8 46
* 7 22	8 00	9 00	9 32
* 7 45	8 20	10 40	11 17
8 07	8 40	11 40	PM
* 8 25	9 00	PM	12 17
9 05	9 40	1 20	1 57
9 36	10 10	x 3 00	3 32
11 04	11 40	3 25	3 55
11 57	PM	4 20	4 54
PM	12 30	* 5 05	5 42
12 46	1 25	* 5 25	5 58
3 25	4 00	5 40	6 16
4 58	5 30	* 6 05	6 47
5 12	5 50	x 6 30	7 04
6 50	7 20	x 8 10	8 46
7 03	7 45	10 05	10 39
7 28	8 00	11 45	12 20
7 52	8 30		
8 32	9 05		
11 22	11 55		

*Daily ex. Sunday—x connect at San Jose with Coast Line trains to Los Angeles—a Stop on Flag for points South of San Jose.

[Advertisement]

OPPOSED TO UNIONISM

Union men and their friends do not patronize the following:

Campbell, electrician, Burlingame

R. LaRue, Plumbing, San Bruno

George Beals, plasterer, San Mateo

Zwick, bld'ng contractor. Burlingame

J. H. Rockingham, building contractor, Burlingame.

Vice-president—Patrick Leary.

Rec. Secty.—Edward Brady.

John Vickerson. building contractor.

Bradwick, contractor, Burlingame.

Fulton, building contractor, Burlingame.

John Lee, building contractor, San Mateo.

King, sign painter, Belmont.

McMahon, electrical contractor, Burlingame.

Madden, plumber, Burlingame.

Joseph Parody Company.

W. C. Barrack Building Co.

Baird Bros., contractors and builders, Redwood City.

Union men please take notice

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL

OF SAN MATEO COUNTY

President—J. H. Flynn.

Meets every Thursday evening at 8.

Busines Agent—A. S. Brown

Fin. Sec.-Treas.—C. H. Morrison.

Phone Market 6257

Fowzer

ARTIST PHOTOGRAPHER

3126 SIXTEENTH STREET

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Pictures of all kinds made and framed to order

Finest Children's and Profession Work in the City

NOTICE

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

San Mateo County, California.

January 12, 1914.

Sealed bids will be received by the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of San Mateo County, at his office until 10 o'clock A. M. Monday, Feb. 9, 1914, for the construction of 2.311 miles of highway on the Belmont to Crystal Springs Road, beginning at a point in the center of the present County Road from Belmont to Crystal Springs Lake, about 260 feet westerly from the point where the center line of the County Road to San Carlos intersects the center line of the Belmont Road, said point being known as Station 0x00, Route 5, Section 2 of San Mateo County Highways, and extending in a westerly direction for a distance of 12,202.30 feet to a point in the center line of the present County Road from Belmont to Crystal Springs Lake, said point being known as Station 122x02.30, Route 5, Section 2, San Mateo County Highways, in the Second Road District of San Mateo County.

Specifications for this work are on file in the office of said Boarrd, to which bidders are hereby referred.

All bids must be made upon blank form, to be obtained at the County Surveyor's office of said county, at Redwood City; must give the prices proposed, both in writing and figures, and must be signed by the bidder, with his address.

The bid is to be accompanied by a certified check equal to ten (10) per cent of the total of the bid, upon the condition that if said bid shall be accepted, the party bidding will duly enter into the contract and faithfully form his contract in accordance with his bid, and the plans and specifications. Such check to be made payable to said County of San Mateo.

A common law bond will be required for the faithful performance of the contract in such sum as shall be fixed by the said Board of Supervisors after the bids are opened; said sum shall not be less than one-fourth (1-4) and not more than one-half (1-2) of the estimated amount of the contract; and a further bond in a sum equal to one-half (1-2) of the estimated amount of the contract must be furnished as required by the terms of an act entitled "An act to secure the payment of the claims of material, men, mechanics, or laborers, employed by contractors, upon State, Municipal, or other public works," approved March 27th, 1897, and acts amendatory thereof.

The contractor to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to appear at the office of the County Clerk, with the sureties offered by him, and execute the contract within ten (10) days, (not including Sunday), from the date of the awarding of the contract, and in case of failure or neglect so to do, he will be considered as having abandoned it, and the check shall be forfeited to the said County of San Mateo.

Bids must be enclosed in a sealed envelope, addressed to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, and must be endorsed, "Bids for Constructing a Portion of Belmont to Crystal Springs Lake Road."

The Board of Supervisors reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

JOS. H. NASH.

Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Mateo.

This notice first appeared in the San Mateo Index, January 15, 1914 and continued four times.

Lumber
Windows
Doors
Frames
Tanks
Cement
Lime
Plaster

Pioneer Auto Delivery

Bth Tubs
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LUMBER

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And

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2401 San Jose Avenue

BANK OF ITALY

Member

The San Francisco Clearing House Association

Associated Savings Banks of San Francisco

Capital Authorized - -	$2,000,000.00
Capital Paid In . .	1,250,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits .	330,389.73
Resources . . .	15,882,911.61

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A general Banking, Exchange, Loan and Collection Business transacted. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Interest at current rates paid on Savings and Time Deposits. Safety Deposits Boxes to rent at $1.00 per year.

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